All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Giles & Murchison
Stock
—OF—
Hardware
Tinware Etc.,
To be Sold at a
Great Reduction
In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants
Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,
As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.
jan 1 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this; with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 35c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 22 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen. we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c. extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 23½c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c now 8½c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
feb 17 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers
American, English
And German
Hardware
Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition &c.
sep 23 tf

Seed Potatoos.

40 barrels Selected EARLY ROSE POTATOES.
20 barrels as usually sold.
25 barrels S. H. MOLASSES,
100 barrels CUBA "
100 barrels P. R. "
25 barrels N. O. "
700 barrels FLOUR.
2000 bags FOUR.

W. S. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
feb 26 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Flour, Flour

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R; Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
jfeb 3 D&W tf

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,676

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Four hundred Hebrew bakers on a strike in New York. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Explosion in a saw mill in Ohio—One man killed and another fatally injured. —— From Cuba—Excitement caused by the proclamation of the Governor General. —— Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y.—City Hall badly damaged. —— Ella Moses, a Jewess of Atlanta, yesterday married a Chinaman. —— Griswold bank robbery. —— A negro brute punished for bad treatment of his child. —— Trial of Morganfield continued. —— Dr. Hoadley, a member of the Greeley relief expedition, died suddenly in Florida yesterday, —— Washington news—New bonds ready for delivery. —— Rev. Moses D. Hoge—Celebration of the semi-centennial anniversary of the pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va. —— Notice of light and fog signal in Albemarle Sound. —— Cotton spots and futures —— Cotton manufacturers—Massachusetts mill men opposed to the Southern movement; the Southern competition a bugbear; no inducement for mills to go South. —— Troops called out to suppress a riotous demonstration in Savannah, caused by ex-Priest Jos. Slattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood. —— N. Y. markets: Money on call was easy at 1¼ per cent., with last loan at 1¼ per cent., and closing was easy at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 5 13-19 c; middling uplands 5 9-16c; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1 90@2.75; good to choice do. $3.80@3.25. wheat—spot moving active and higher, No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58c; afloat 59½@59¾c; corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49¼@49¼ cents; afloat 50¾@51 cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm; rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1.40@1.45.

The Empress Dowager of China has issued a decree ordering 15,000 fur coats to be sent to the army in Manchuria. This will give the Japs a chance to get some fur coats by tanning that army.

A newspaper man who has been studying up the names of rich men, says the capital S predominates. That's accounted for. All you have to do is to draw a couple lines through the S when it becomes $.

It may not have occurred to the Emperor of China while he is trying to improve the army by chopping off the heads of cowardly and incompetent officers that the condition generally might be very much improved if he would order his own head chopped off, so that they might get some sense on the throne.

Notwithstanding the good wishes of the Louisville *Courier Journal* for the wild cat, that Vanceburg, Ky., man whipped the wild cat, two of them in fact, and did it with a whip. But he took a mean advantage of the w. c.'s by wearing a mask on his face while they had to go into the fight barefaced.

Judge Pryor of New York recently refused to grant naturalization papers to two foreigners who could not speak the English language. If that rule had been adopted about fifty years ago, we would have escaped much that has been complained of in our elections, especially in late years.

Under the laws of New Jersey flogging is not allowed in the public schools. The principal of the Paterson school stood the strain so long that he was afraid he would get out of practice and went home and whipped his wife until she was black and blue. He was shortly afterwards locked up in the calaboose and then he got bloe.

That 1000 year old newspaper published in Pekin, China, has a history. About 1900 of its editors had their heads chopped off by order of the emperors. It is said that chopping of the editor's head generally gave the paper a boom. There are papers in this country, too, which would be helped if the editor's head was chopped off.

The Krupps are smart. After making millions turning out big guns which would bore holes through all the armor plate in use, they have produced an armor plate that will resist the biggest guns. This means more and bigger guns, and more money for the Krupps. Carnegie has also got hold of a process for toughening the plates, giving a much lighter plate greater power of resistance, and not liable to crack when hit. Carnegie seems to have hit it in that, too.

The State of New Hampshire pays a bounty of ten cents a head for woodchucks, and lots of them are killed, but notwithstanding this it is estimated that woodchucks destroyed $700,000 worth of hay for the farmers of that State last year, upon which the Charleston *News and Courier* remarks that woodchucks didn't destroy $700,000 worth of hay in South Carolina in five years nor in seventy five years. It offers this as an inducement to the New Hampshire farmers to emigrate to South Carolina.

A big lot of California wine was sold the other day in San Francisco at 12½ cents a gallon, which is said to be a raise of about five cents over prices last year. But when this wine gets East it costs the purchaser who buys by the bottle from a dollar to two dollars a bottle, so that somebody must be making a pretty big profit on it.

They have got to weaving threads of aluminum into textile fabrics, which gives durability to them, without adding much to the cost. These threads can be woven into the heaviest or finest fabrics alike, as they may be drawn to any degree of fineness, and the cloth may be washed as ordinary cloth.

A Japanese resident of New York says that Prince Kung who has been called in to steer China through the racket with Japan spends most of his time sucking the opium pipe, and is such a slave to that habit that he hasn't will power enough left to manage a base ball nine.

It is said that Hon. W. L. Wilson is considering a proposition to go into the practice of law in New York city where he has an offer to look after the customs business of a large firm.

According to the latest figuring the bids for the $62,000,000 bonds recently sold aggregated in London and New York $750,000,000, or thirteen times the amount offered.

Eight per cent. of the business failures in this country are attributed to fraud. The presumption is that these eight per cent. made a success of their failures.

When the Emperor of China wants to remove an officer who doesn't suit him he orders his head cut off and then he knows that he has a dead sure thing on him.

Oil prospectors are making experimental wells in Kentucky with the hope of tapping a new oil reservoir. Our opinion is that Kentucky is a lubricated State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE—Registration.
A. D. BROWN—The sensation.
J. A. SPRINGER—Coal by steamer.
THE Southern Stock Mutual Ins. Co.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Fair, warmer this afternoon, with light easterly winds, is the local forecast made yesterday for to-day.

— There have been free arrivals of timber this week and sales of all rafts offered at satisfactory prices.

— A protracted meeting will begin at Bladen Street M. E. Church Sunday next. Rev. Mr. Crumpler will assist the pastor.

— Ash Wednesday—Services in St. Paul's church (Fourth and Orange streets) to-day at 11 o'clock. Services daily at 9 a. m. and 5.30 p. m.

— The installation of officers of Zeb. Vance Division, Uniform Rank K. of P. will take place to-night after a parade of the division through the streets with their drum corps.

— Rev. Dr. Carmichael has accepted an invitation from Zeb. Vance Division No. 1 K. of P., to preach a sermon to them in commemoration of the anniversary of the Order next Sunday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock, at the Seamen's Bethel.

Forecast for To-Day.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; north winds.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5 9-16c for middling.

— Receipts here yesterday, 407 bales; same day last year, 53.

— Net receipts yesterday at the ports, 29,219 bales. Stock, 178,108.

— New York futures closed quiet and unchanged. February closed 5.39; March, 5.42, April, 5.48; May, 5.47; June, 5.49; July, 5.53; August, 5.56; September, 5.61; October, 5.66; November, 5.71; December, 5.75.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—53 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—293 bales cotton, 122 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—27 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 55 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—1 bale cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 54 bbls rosin, 17 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—23 bales cotton, 24 casks spirits turpentine, 48 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—1 cask spirits turpentine, 31 bbls rosin, 55 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—12 bales cotton, 22 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin, 59 bbls tar.

Steamer Daggett—24 bbls tar, 3 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts. — Cotton, 407 bales; spirits turpentine, 70 casks; rosin, 260 bbls; tar, 266 bbls; crude turpentine 3 bbls.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. H. Orrell is sick and confined to his room.

— Mr. A. J. Johnson of Taylor's Bridge was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. Nash E. Bunting, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is able to be out again and at work.

— Messrs. Henry Grimes, North Carolina; O. D. Hooker, Hallsboro; S. F. Craig, Southport; A. M. McLean, Lumberton; S. B. Lewis, Hamlet; H. McEachern, Lumberton; J. M. Baker, Dillon, S. C.; A. McQueen, Rowland, N. C.; J. J. Adkins, Southport; E. G. Ransings, North Carolina; H. R. Thorpe, Rocky Mount; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; James W. Irving, Paducah, Ky.; James H. Calister, New York, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Called Meeting—Registrars for the Election Appointed.

A called meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held last night. Mayor Fishblate presided, and stated that the meeting was called for the purpose of appointing registrars for the city election which ordinarily takes place on the fourth Thursday in March, biennially, and would be held this year unless otherwise provided for in the bill to amend the city charter now pending in the State Legislature. The Board, also, he said, would have to select places for an election, if held.

On motion of Alderman Harriss the following appointments of registrars were made:

First Ward, Upper division—W. McEvans; Lower division, E. C. Woodbury.
Second Ward—J. G. Love.
Third Ward—Stephen A. Craig.
Fourth Ward—Ed. Daniel.
Fifth Ward—William Greer.

On motion of Alderman Harriss, the registration and polling places were selected as follows:

First Ward, Upper division, corner of Fourth and Harnett streets; Lower division, Phœnix hose reel house.
Second Ward—Old Court house, Princess street.
Third Ward—Giblem lodge.
Fourth Ward—Cape Fear engine house.
Fifth Ward—Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder house.

There being no other business for the Board, the meeting adjourned.

The New City Charter.

The bill to amend the city charter of Wilmington passed its second and third readings in the Senate yesterday as introduced by Senator Rice. Its provisions are: The Legislature to elect a Police Commission, to be composed of five qualified electors of the city who are to appoint the Chief of Police, Chief of Fire Department, City Attorney, policemen, street hands and all persons in the employ of the city. The wards as at present to elect the aldermen and Mayor. The Chief of Police's salary to be not less than $1,200; the Mayor's not over $600, and the City Attorney's $300. The expense of the Board of Audit and Finance, excluding light and stationery, not over $600, including salary of clerk. No police officers or other city employes to be discharged without approval of the Police Commission. The chairman of the Police Commission to be custodian of the sinking fund at a salary of $200 per annum.

The bill has yet to pass the House of Representatives.

Cape Fear River Boats.

The steamboat *A. P. Hurt* arrived yesterday morning early from Fayetteville, Capt. Robeson in command, with passengers and freight consigned to Mr. Jas. Madden, the agent of the Cape Fear River Transportation Company's line of steamers. She left on the return trip at 2 o'clock with passengers and through and way-freight.

The work of rebuilding the steamboat *D. Murchison* of the same line is progressing rapidly at Fayetteville, and it is thought she will be ready for service early in May next.

Lenten Services.

Services will be held in St. John's church during Lent as follows:

Sundays, 7:45 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m
Mondays, 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Tuesdays, 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Wednesdays, 7:30 and 11 a. m., and 8 p. m. joint service.
Thursdays, 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Fridays, 7:30 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.
Saturdays, 7:30 a. m. and 5 p. m.

In St. Paul's, as follows: At 11 a. m. to-day, Ash Wednesday; daily service thereafter, except Wednesday, at 9 a. m. and 5:30 p. m.; on Wednesday, joint service at 8 p. m. in one of the churches. During Holy Week, daily service, except Friday, at 9 a. m.; daily, except Saturday, at 6 p. m.; on Good Friday at 10:30 a. m. and 12 m. to 3 p. m.; Easter Even at 4 p. m. On Easter Day there will be four services—at 7:30 a. m., 11 a. m., 4 p. m. and 8 p. m.

City Court.

Becky Claridy, colored, charged with disorderly conduct and resisting an officer, was fined $10 00 or thirty days' imprisonment.

Wm. Buchanan, firing a gun in the city limits. Case dismissed for want of evidence.

Jno. Anderson, a tramp, was sent out of the city.

Spirits Turpentine and Rosin.

Prices of naval stores—spirits turpentine and rosin—are advancing. Spirits sold here yesterday at 30 cents per gallon, and strained and good strained rosin at $1.15 and $1.20 per barrel respectively.

Savannah quoted spirits turpentine firm at 31¼c per gallon. Charleston, spirit 29½ cents; good strained rosin $1.15 per barrel.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO AMEND CHARTER OF CITY OF WILMINGTON PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Bill Making Ewart Judge and McCall Solicitor of Criminal Court of Buncombe and Other Western Counties Passed—Measures that Passed the House.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C. Feb. 26.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock a. m. and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Doughton. Prayer was offered by Rev D H Tuttle. The journal was read and approved.

Mr Herbert introduced a bill to establish a high school in Nantahala township in Clay county; also, a bill to repeal the Law of 1887, relative to the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Mr Paddison, a bill to reduce the expenses of the Agricultural Department.

Mr. Parsons, a bill to promote the oyster industry in North Carolina; also, a bill to complete a canal in Hyde county.

Mr McCasky, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in three miles of Tree Chapel.

Mr Forbes, bill to appoint W H Long a justice of the peace.

Mr Marshall, a bill to restore George Turner to the right of citizenship.

Mr Mitchell, a bill for the protection of fish in Ahoskee Swamp.

Mr Fowler, a bill to establish graded schools at Clinton; bill to repeal the charter of Newton Grove.

Mr Dula, a bill to create two townships in McDowell county.

Mr Fortune, a bill to change the name of Earle, Cleveland county.

Mr Grant, a bill for the relief of J G Kenan, late sheriff of Duplin.

Mr Starbuck, a bill to provide for better drainage in Guilford county.

Mr Farthing, a bill to prevent the sale of liquor in two miles of Epworth church.

Mr Mewborne, a bill to provide for certain information from heads of certain State institutions.

Mr Shaw, a bill to provide for examination of public school teachers; also, a bill to authorize the payment of public school teachers in Robeson county.

Mr Norris, a bill to create Roseville township, in Wake county.

Mr Sigmore, a bill to provide a dispensary for the town of Hickory.

Mr Moody of Haywood, a bill to provide for the election of Judge of the Criminal Court of Buncombe, Madison, Haywood and Henderson counties; providing for the election of H G Ewart, Judge, and Robert McCall, Solicitor, and William M Wilson, Clerk of the Court of Buncombe county.

On the expiration of morning hour, the bill to amend the charter of the City of Wilmington, which was up last Saturday, was resumed and Mr Rice spoke upon it, stating that the Republican party was now about to take the reins of government there and declared that the Democratic party there had been a failure as it had been in the nation.

Mr Adams declared that it came with ill grace from the Senator from New Hanover to preach the funeral of the Democratic party when his party had so far forgotten its self-respect and manhood as to form an unholy alliance with the Populists for the sake of getting the emoluments of that combination.

Without further debate the bill passed second and third reading.

Bill to amend the charter of the town of Beaufort passed second reading.

Bill to restore Mitchell county to the Ninth Congressional District was taken up.

Mr White, of Alexander, spoke against the bill, and offered an amendment to submit it to a vote of the people of Mitchell.

Mr Marshall, of Surry, opposed the bill, and declared that it was proposed solely in the interest of Richmond county,

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev Mr Woodard, of the House.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

Mr Pool, petitions of citizens of Pasquotank county in regard to sale of liquor.

Mr Michael, petition to change the county line between Ashe and Watauga counties.

Mr Hooker, petition in regard to sale of liquor in Beaufort county.

Mr Hooker, memorial in regard to the Insane Asylum.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Robinson, bill to incorporate Peachland, Anson county.

Mr Hileman, the Revenue and Machinery Act. Ordered 200 copies printed.

Mr Hopkins, bill in regard to the support of the State Hospital at Morganton.

Mr Keithly, bill to dissolve the bonds of matrimony in certain cases.

Mr Alexander of Tyrrell, bill to repeal chapter 340, Laws of 1889.

Mr Hunter, bill to place Jas Madison on the pension roll.

Mr Michael, bill to lay off road near Cook's Gap, Watauga county.

Mr Norman, bill for the relief of Henry Bath, a crippled Confederate soldier.

Mr Taylor, bill to protect fish in Black river.

Mr Lawrence, bill for the relief of school district No 13, Martin county.

Mr Dixon, bill to amend chapter 87, Laws of 1893.

Mr Brown, bill to authorize the commissioners of Jones and Craven counties to build a bridge across Trent river.

Mr Hooker, a bill to make Chockawinitee Creek a lawful fence.

Mr Gallop, bill to amend chapter 277, Laws of 1887.

Mr Walker, bill to improve public roads in Rockingham county.

Mr Mitchell, bill to appoint cotton weighers in Franklin county.

Mr Squires, bill to incorporate the Carolina and Camden Railroad Company.

Mr Campbell, bill in regard to sale of liquor in Cherokee county.

Mr Campbell, bill to regulate the payment of county orders.

Mr McClammy, bill for relief of the Odd Fellows' Orphans' Home at Goldsboro.

Mr Currie, bill in regard to usury and oppression.

Mr Harris, bill relating to sale of liquor in Gaston county.

Mr Bryan, bill to collect taxes in Chatham county.

Mr Bryan, bill to repeal chapter 143, Laws of 1885. Relates to the University.

Mr Bryan, bill to transfer the State Hospital from Morganton to Raleigh.

Mr Bean, bill to incorporate the Friends' Orphanage, in Randolph county.

Mr White, of Bladen, bill to repeal chapter 366, Laws of 1885.

Mr White, of Bladen, bill in regard to the stock law in Bladen county.

Mr White, of Bladen, resolution for the abolition of the U S Senate, and other purposes.

Mr Self, bill for the repeal of chapter 455, Laws of 1885.

Mr Smith, of Gates, bill to amend section 1968 of the Code.

BILLS ON THEIR PASSAGE.

Bill to amend section 1968 of the Code. Relates to redeeming railroad tickets. Referred to Judiciary.

Resolution for reduction of salaries of all State officers. Referred to Salaries and Fees Committee.

Bill to amend chapter 163, Laws of 1893. Limits time of bringing suits against railroads. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 3749 of the Code. Reduces fees of notaries public. Passed third reading.

Bill to protect fish in North River, Camden county. Passed third reading.

Resolution to investigate Shell Fish Commission. Passed third reading.

Bill to prohibit fishing in certain streams in Henderson county, except with hook and line. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend chapter 66, Private Laws of 1889. Passed third reading.

Bill to amend section 1361 of the Code. Passed third reading.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The Senate, after adopting an amendment to the bill to place Mitchell county in the Ninth Congressional district, submitting the question to a vote of the people of Mitchell, passed the bill upon third reading.

Mr. Moody's bill making Ewart Judge and McCall Solicitor of the Criminal Court of Buncombe, Haywood, Madison and Henderson counties also passed.

Among the important bills which passed the House were the following:

To investigate the shell fish commission.

To allow women to be appointed notaries public.

To protect hotels from deadbeats.

To define butter and lard and to insure pure food.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice February 27, 1895:

WOMEN'S LIST.

A—Mrs Harriett Ames. Miss Lucy Anderson. B—Miss Hannah Brown, Miss Mary J Burns Miss T E Boney. D—Miss Abbie Durham. G—Miss Floura Green, Mrs Lizi Graham. H—Mrs Emma Harker.

MEN'S LIST.

B—Frank Baluza, Francis W Buck, J T Bibbs, James Brown, Binner Brown, S Bjorklund. C—Charles Carter. J Cox, W C Cram. D—James H Daniels. H—E W Horton. M—T McCluer. P—Charles W A Payne, M Grant Page. S—Simon S Shiver.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE

W Banfield, Henry Harley.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APpointed Registrars of election for the City of Wilmington, hereby give notice to all concerned that there will be held a municipal election, for the election of two Aldermen in each Ward of the City of Wilmington on the Fourth Thursday in March (March 28th) 1895; that the polls for said election will be kept open on said March 28, 1895, from 7 o'clock a. m. until sunset at the places designated below, and that the registration books will be kept open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 6 o'clock p. m., every day (Sundays excepted) commencing with Monday, March the 4th, 1895, and ending Wednesday, March 20th, 1895, at 6 o'clock p. m. at the places designated.

W. McEvans, Registrar Upper Division First Ward. Registration and voting place corner Fourth and Harnett streets.

E. C. Woodbury, Registrar Lower Division First Ward. Registration and voting places, Phœnix Hose Reel house, on Brunswick street between Sixth and Seventh streets.

J. G. Love, Registrar Second Ward. Registration and voting place, old Court House, Princess street.

S. A. Craig, Registrar Third Ward. Registration and voting place, Giblem Lodge, corner Eighth and Princess streets.

Ed. Daniel, Registrar Fourth Ward. Registration and voting place, Cape Fear engine house, Ann street.

Wm. Greer, Registrar Fifth Ward. Registration and voting place, Fifth Ward Hook and Ladder house, on Fifth between Castle and Queen streets. feb 27 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt, Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page, Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr, Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth, Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae, J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta, Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver, James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock, J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott, J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton, J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Coal by Steamer.
Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 20 tf

ROYAL WORCESTER
W. C. C.
Corsets.

Received the highest award,

Medal and Diploma,

AT THE

World's Columbian Exposition,

Chicago, 1893,

Which is now on sale at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front [sts.]

feb 24 tf

Suits to Order.

We have over

400 SAMPLES

Of Spring Goode,

Ready for your inspection.

Suits to order
From $15 Up.
No fit, no pay.

All we want is a CHANCE.

Give it to us. We guarantee satisfaction.

Yours for business.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 128. feb 24 t

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,
feb 3 1m Dunn, N. C.

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
German Barber and Hairdresser,
Experts in Barbering,
11 South Front St.

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.

These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.

For further information and Catalogue, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 26 tf

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Sensation
OF THE
SEASON!

Almost everybody is shouting Bargains nowadays.

The louder the shouting the poorer the bargain. But we rather like the competition. It puts an edge on our endeavors, and makes us watchful of leadership.

These bargains are in the Store as well as in the newspaper.

Colored Dress Goods.

90c silk-finished Henriettas, 65c yd.
90c French 20 twill Serge, all shades at 60c a yard.
65c Henriettas, 38 inch, all shades at 37½c a yard.
65c Serge, 17 twill, all shades, at 40c
90c Polka Granites, all shades at 65c
The most complete line of

Black Dress Goods

In the city. Fancy Cotton Fabrics for Summer. Wash Dresses.

Just arrived, pale shades in Organdies and Dimities of cob-web like texture, overspread with tiny flowered vines, at 35c a yard. A few light Blues and Greens, over which are scattered exquisitely tinted Dresden Flowers, with cool-looking leaf green at 35c a yard.

French Figured Swiss,

White ground with serpentine stripe and yellow-centred daisies, are of the latest artistic effects in these fine and beautiful fabrics at 35c yd.

Printed Irish Dimities in favorite shades at 12½c yard. French Ginghams in the latest patterns 25c yard. 37 inch Percales only 12½c yd. ¾ Percales only 7c yd. A complete assortment in leading novelties in Wash Fabrics.

SILKS.

We have just received a beautiful line of Silks in exquisite shadings, pretty patterns for shirt waist. Have them in Fancy Taffetas, 45, 60, 75, 85, 90 and $1. Hubutel Wash Silk and Kakai wash Silk at 37½c, superiar quality to goods selling in the market. Newest thing in MOURNING SILK. Crepette at $1.25 yd.

Echoes of Sunny France.

Laces woven in her sunny clime,
Laces from the Danube and Rhine.
Broderie Anglaise 75c to $1.50 yard.
Duntelle Applique at 25c to $1 yard.
Point de Milan at 60 to 90c yard
Point de Esprite at 25c to 35c yard.

New Embroideries.

A full line of Gents' Furnishings.

A few new styles in Gents' Fancy Laundered Shirts are on our counters. Our 50c Neckwear is huger now than ever before. Same quality but bigger shapes, those generous spreaders, you know. Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to examine our Smith & Angell Half Hose. They are the best black in the world.

Pure English Silk bows, Tecks and Four-in-hands.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs, and the finest 4-ply Linen Collars, "Barker Brand. A special bargain for this week will be the

10,000 yds Crash

Which we purchased a few days ago and will sell at FOUR cts per yard.

☞ Special attention given to mail orders.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
feb 24 tf

Nine Rich Men

In North Carolina

Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month.

Deposit your savings in the

WILMINGTON
SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

They will be safely kept, and interest will be compounded quarterly.
feb 26 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB 27, 1895

STUPID LEADERSHIP.

The leaders of the Populist party have frequently shown that they are a set of impracticables, who persist in fighting for the unattainable. Some of them, of course, have more sense than others and seem to appreciate the fact that to accomplish something they must avail themselves of the opportunities offered to secure the co operation of men outside of their own party who are laboring for some of the objects for which they profess to be laboring. They had a convention of the leading Populists recently at Kansas City, in which it was proposed to suspend for the present some of the demands of the Populist party and co-operate with the new silver party for the oaganization of which an effort is now being made in the West. This raised a storm and at once an avalanche of accusations was hurled at the men who were in favor of that, charging them with having sold out and betrayed the Populist party for a price. Poor Mr. Taubeneck, chairman of the Populist National Committee, was one of those who came in for his share of the abuse, and then and there they insisted that he should be decapitated, and that the party should have a new national organ, which would teach the straight Populist creed and that the Populist platform on which they had fought should be adhered to in the letter and speech. The clamorers ruled the day and ruled the other side out, and yet the other side showed that they had more practical, every day political common sense than all the balance of the convention put together.

The financial question whether it take the shape of the free coinage of silver or of the issuing of greenqacks is the essential and only practicable feature in the Populist platform. The sub treasury and the Government ownership of railroads, &c., are the "iridescent dreams" that will never be realized, although their advocates work themselves hoary in the effort; but whether there be a possibility of ever accomplishing them or not, one thing is certain and that is that they will never be seriously considered by the American people while such a question as the finances, in which every one is interested, looms up end commands attention. This being so, the Populist who is practical and has sense enough to recognize the fact that it is better to achieve something than nothing, and better to approach the end they aim at by degrees than not at all, could well afford to hold a part of his platform, the unattainable part, "in abeyance," to quote the language of the combiner Jeter Pritchard, now Senator, and unite with those who were running on the same line with his party on some of its demands, and thus secure the co-operation of a strong and aggressive force.

By combining with the silver element of the other parties the Populists could present a formidable front and would be in as good or a better position to continue the fight on these lines, for they would be doing the thing that must be done before they can achieve anything, that is helping to break down the two parties which now stand in their way. One thing is certain and that is that the Populist party can never have a national existence, or become from a national standpoint a really formidable organization until either the Democratic or the Republican party is removed from the arena.

Where the leaders of the Populist party made their first great blunder was in fighting the Democratic party instead of co operating with it for the destruction of the Republican party. Had they done this and not spent their efforts in fighting the Democratic party the Republican party would not have recovered from the disasters that came upon it in 1890 and 1892, and would not today be forming its lines for the fight of 1896 with renewed confidence and a renewed spirit of aggressiveness. It would not have recaptured the States wrested from it in the West, and seized the Populist strongholds as it did last Fall. It was the bungling, visionary and impracticable leadership of men who essayed to lead without knowing how, which made that possible and lost the territory which better management had won.

These leaders learn nothing even in the school of defeat, and show their incapacity for leadership by ignoring live, essential issues, and hammering away for the impracticable and unattainable, in which not one of their following in ten has a particle of interest. They profess to be anxious for free coinage of silver, and have attached so much importance to it that they have recognized Senator Stewart, of Nevada, who abandoned the Republican party and went over to them on that issue alone, as one of their most distinguished leaders, and yet when they have the opportunity to unite their forces with a formidable body of men laboring with zeal for the same object, they refuse to co operate, but resolve to go it alone on the old impossible lines, and denounce the men who advise differently, and who thereby show that they have sagacity enough to take in the situation.

MINOR MENTION.

Mrs. Lease has taken a rest from politics long enough to study the "Problem of Civilization" and give us her solution of it in a book which she has just had published. She sees the gathering tempest in the old world and the new and insists that the acceptance and carrying out of her solution is the only way to avert it and save the earth from such a racket as it has never seen since Adam munched that apple. The trouble, she says, is in the congestion of population in certain parts of the earth, producing unequal conditions resulting in the impoverishment, oppression and unrest of the millions, whose substance is taken and enjoyed by the few. The remedy is dispersion of the multitudes who find living difficult under present conditions, and their distribution in these parts of the earth where to sustain life is easy and the population is sparse. She points to the tropical belt of Africa and America where she says fifty millions of white families should be colonized from the congested centers, and each of these families should take along a few families of colored folks or orientals to help them with their work and live as tenants on the 200 acre homesteads on the co-operative plan. But as Mrs. Lease fails to suggest a feasible plan for this "most stupendous emigration of races the world has ever known," as she calls it, there is not much likelihood of its being carried out. In time, however, a very considerable portion of the human family will find a lodgement in these tropical regions. The advance guard is moving now. In the order of nature the surplus population will, as it can, seek the less crowded portions of the earth where the conditions are more favorable to struggling humanity.

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The opponents of an expansion of the currency contend that we have not only money enough in circulation but more than we need and point to the fact that in New York money can be borrowed, with the right kind of security, at a mere nominal rate of interest, while there is a rush both in this country and in Europe for investment in low interest-bearing Government bonds simply because they are considered safe investments and the interest figures but little in the transaction. This is advanced as proof that money is abundant and "cheap." Let the men who talk this way go out among the farmers of the country who, according to the census, are paying about seven per cent. interest on the mortgages they carry on their homes and try to convince them that money is "cheap," because the man with gilt-edge security can borrow it in the East for less than half of that. The trouble is right there. The money of the country under our present system is controlled by a few privileged men who do as they please with it, and the result is a glut and "cheap" money in one section and a famine and starvation price money in others. The man who needs the money most can't get it, because with the methods of lending he has not the required security to give, and if he gets it at all he must be willing to pay the price demanded, which makes it anything but "cheap" money to him.

***

The fusion statesmen at Raleigh are wincing under public excoriations of their action in adjourning to do honor to the memory of Fred Douglass, and they have resolved that the Democratic press of the State should be censured for stating the facts and for so freely commenting upon them. The alleged facts as set forth Monday in the resolutions presented by statesman Lusk, the hustler from Buncombe, do not help the case much, if they help it at all, for all they show, if they are accurately stated, which is disputed, is that when one House resolved to adjourn on the birth-days of Lee and Washington the other didn't, but the House *did* adjourn on the resolution offered to do honor to the memory of Fred. Douglass. It is not true, as stated in these resolutions, that this resolution was voted for by "all parties," for the Democrats voted solidly against it, and it was carried by a strict fusion vote. Mr. Lusk himself did not vote for the resolution, and did not approve it, but he lacked the nerve to oppose it when it was offered. If he had shown half as much zeal in opposing its adoption as he did Monday in offering resolutions to explain away that action and deceive the people, neither his defence nor waste of indignation would have been called for. As it is these statesmen have got themselves into a harassing predicament, and are doing their level best to crawfish out of it. But they can't crawfish.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The New York Legislature in passing a bill prohibiting the display of foreign flags upon public buildings in that State has given legal expression to a feeling that has been growing for years.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

— That was an act worthy of a civilization much loftier than the Japanese are supposed to have attained to, the granting of Admiral Ito of a gunboat for the transportation of the remains of the Chinese admiral, who took his own life after the disaster at Wei-Hai Wei. In this he showed more honor to his defeated antagonist than the Chinese government would have done had Ting lived to make a report of the Wei-Hai-Wei capitulation.—*Mobile Register, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Deputy Collector J H Sheiburn arrived here to-day and reported the seizure and destruction near Burlington yesterday of a 55 gallon illicit distillery. The owner is unknown.

— Charlotte *News*: Those of the Pops hereabouts who have been interviewed cannot conceal their disgust at the action of the Douglassites. Not one of them has been able to say a word in defence of the action of the Legislature. They are chagrined, disturbed, disgusted and some of them do not hesitate to say so.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: About ten thousand dollars worth of stock in a co-operative cotton factory was subscribed yesterday. A practical mill man sometime ago proposed to equip a mill with machinery if the citizens of Rutherfordton would subscribe stock enough to put up the building. Only about $20 000 was necessary for this purpose, and that is in sight. Baltimore capitalists are interested in the movement, and success is practically assured.

— Winston *Sentinel*: When informed that the House had adjourned in honor of Fred Douglass, a Winston Republican said: "I thank God that I did not vote for a single member of this Legislature." Another prominent citizen remarked that the action of the House was the most disgraceful thing he ever knew any Legislature to do. "It would have been more creditable to the members of the House had they adjourned in honor of the death of the negro who never let an opportunity pass to malign the South and her people," said this citizen.

— Charlotte *Observer*: News was received at Salisbury this morning that Mr. Ed DeBerry, living about three miles from Norwood Stanly county, was accidentally killed Saturday morning. At about 7 o'clock he had started to the field to knock down some cotton stalks and took his gun, thinking to shoot some birds. Just as he turned the corner of his house the gun was heard to fire and he was found soon after with the top of his head torn off. He lived about five minutes. It is supposed he slipped on the ice and fell, causing the gun to discharge. Mr. DeBarry is prominent in Stanly and was 50 or 60 years old.

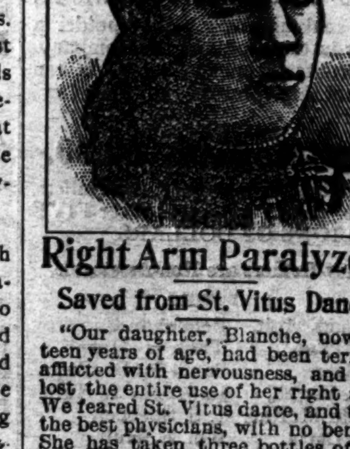
— Gastonia *Gazette*: An awful death overtook a young man named W F. Gladden at Mr. A. P. Froneberger's distillery last Monday night. Gladden was tight. He had lost some sleep and was sitting over the fire nodding. When the distillery closed about dark, Gladden was left there for the night, as he was not in a condition to be sent away. There was about a hatful of fire in the fire place. Next morning about daylight Gladden was found dead out in the floor, with all his clothing burned off. His tongue and lips and nostrils were burned by the fire and smoke he had breathed. There were signs of his having crawled around in the room in helpless distress.

TWINKLINGS.

— We believe it was a Georgetown girl who declined to go to the opera on Wagner nights because she had no loud clothes.—*Washington Post.*

— "Mamma," said Little Elsie as the family circle was discussing acquaintances, "I know two men, one is a gentleman and the other is papa."—*Adams Freeman.*

— A lantern-jawed, hatchet-faced, marble-browed man has just embarked in the hardware business in a neighboring town. Who had a better right?—*Yonkers Statesman.*



Right Arm Paralyzed!

Saved from St. Vitus Dance.

"Our daughter, Blanche, now fifteen years of age, had been terribly afflicted with nervousness, and had lost the entire use of her right arm. We feared St. Vitus dance, and tried the best physicians, with no benefit. She has taken three bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine and has gained 31 pounds. Her nervousness and symptoms of St. Vitus dance are entirely gone, she attends school regularly, and has recovered complete use of her arm, her appetite is splendid."

MRS. R. R. BULLOCK, Brighton, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Cures.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Pain has no show with Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Sold by all Druggists.

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FIRES IN JAPAN.

But For Open Spaces the Japanese Cities Would Burn Up.

One of the quaintest sights in Japan is a fire. Hundreds of houses are often burned in the space of a few hours, and little or nothing can be done to stop the progress of the flames, especially on a windy day. If you except the roof, which is made of tiles, Japanese houses are built entirely of straw wood, bamboo and paper. In the poorer districts houses are packed close together, and therefore if one happens to catch fire sometimes the whole street is burned down with incredible rapidity, and the fire only stops at some open space where it cannot possibly spread further. It is not unusual in Tokyo or some of the larger towns to hear of a thousand or even more houses having been destroyed in an afternoon or during the night.

No one is more afraid of fires than the Japanese, and high ladders are posted at short intervals all over the towns and in all the larger villages, on the top of which ladders a watchman sits all night and in case of fire rings a large bell hanging from the top. If rung at long intervals, the fire is distant, and one need not worry oneself about turning out of one's fountangs. If rung a little quicker, the fire is not far, but there need be no apprehension. But if the bell is vigorously and quickly tolled then you may as well say goodby to your house, because in perhaps a few minutes it will be reduced to a mass of ashes.

The Japanese are wonderful at turning out at all hours of the night, even for going to look at a fire, and men, women and children in the coldest nights in winter think nothing of walking five or six miles to go and look at a big blaze. If the fire happens to be near, the excitement increases in proportion to the probability of one's house being burned down. You see people half scared and screaming, getting water wherever they can in pails, wash basins, tubs or anything they can lay hold of and throwing it all over the woodwork so as to diminish the chances of its catching fire. Then as the fire draws nearer, and the only water available has already been consumed, the process of saving what one can is put into practice. The amido, or wooden shutters, and the sholjis, paper walls, are quickly taken down and brought into a safe place; the mats are lifted out of their places, and with the few articles of furniture are quickly removed. So that when the fire comes it only destroys the wooden frame of the house and the roof. That is all. It is seldom that life is lost in these fires, except sometimes when children or old people are unable to move, and once surrounded by flames they cannot be reached and often perish.—Tokyo Letter.

THE CONFIDENTIAL PAPER.

The Briton Complains, Praises and Scolds In His Daily Journal.

The newspaper is a member of the family in England and regularly comes to breakfast with the other members. The London Times is a kind of oldest son among newspapers, and Punch the jolly bachelor uncle, who makes occasional visits. Englishmen take their newspapers into their confidence and have a half way of writing to them on all sorts of subjects. If an Englishman rows down the Thames and stops for luncheon at an inn and is overcharged, he writes to his newspaper, just as a little boy runs in to complain to his mamma of the rough treatment of his playmates, and later on the first letter is followed by others, in which the comparative merits and cost of light luncheons on the continent, in Seringapatam, in Kamchatka and everywhere else where Englishmen have eaten and drunk—and where have they not done these?—is discussed au fond. If horses stumble and fall in Rotten row, there are letters on the subject which go into the matter of roadbuilding, modern horsemanship and the like, with quotations from Virgil and anecdotes of accidents that happened half a century ago. Not only the more serious weekly, but also the daily newspapers, give one the impression that they feel themselves to some extent responsible for the contemporary auditing of the accounts of the day of judgment. On the other hand, the better class of English newspapers do not indulge in rash suppositions, hasty generalizations, uncertain guesses at probable future happenings and the daily exploitation of the personal affairs of notorious nobodies. And one may be permitted to say diffidently that perhaps this is preferable. If Mr. Balfour, for example, were to go abroad for a holiday, it would be considered vulgar to chronicle his doings and dinings and absolutely brutal and boorish to write particulars of the dress and behavior of his sister, or his wife, if he had one. The sense of fair play of a nation of sportsmen does not permit an editor to torment even his enemy from behind a woman's petticoats.—Price Collier in Forum.

A Question of Recognition.

Miss Kitty—Mamma, will we know folks in heaven same as we do here?

Mamma—I think there is no doubt of that, my dear.

"Will I know Jane Gopplins?"

"Who is Jane Gopplins?"

"She's the big freckled girl that lives over the grocery store down the street."

"If you are both good enough to go to heaven, my dear, you will certainly know her."

(After some moments of profound cogitation) "I won't have to speak to her, will I, mamma?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Fine Foot.

The elderly gentleman was getting a pair of shoes, and the clerk was striving to please.

"You have an elegant foot, sir," he said as he smoothed the leather down across the instep.

"Um," sniffed the old gent, eying him narrowly, "I guess you ain't the chap that was coming to see my daughter every other night till last week."—Detroit Free Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

A GALLANT SOLDIER.

Mr. George E. Shafer, of Scranton, Pa., Saw Service in the Rebellion—A well-known G. A. R. Comrade.

(From the Scranton, Pa., Republican.)

Mr. George E. Shafer, of 1569 Van Storch Avenue, Scranton, Pa., wears the honored brown button of the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted in Company A of the Fifteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, at the outbreak of the war, and after a year of service practiced his trade, that of a machinist, with the army in Tennessee. He is now a member of Griffin Post, No. 139, of Scranton.

Mr. Shafer was a mere boy in those days, and to-day he carries his 50 years lightly. He says he has had very little sickness during his life, although for a number of years past he has been troubled with dyspepsia—a disability that may be traced to his camp life and his constant work in the shops.

"Dyspepsia doesn't bother me much now, though," Mr. Shafer told a reporter. "Pain-Killer was recommended to me, and remembering its great efficacy in curing the pains of soldier life, I tried it. Before that I suffered untold agony with that 'lump of lead' that you have undoubtedly heard about if you never experienced it. It is worse than the lead from the musket of a foe. It used to attack me at all sorts of times, usually without warning. Before I began to use Pain-Killer I could find no relief except to let it wear itself out and then be careful about my diet. In fact, there was nothing that I could eat and enjoy without the danger of bringing on an attack. But now I have no trouble at all," continued Mr. Shafer. "I eat what I please and when I please, and enjoy the best of health. If the 'lump of lead' appears I simply take two or three drops of Pain-Killer in a little water or milk, and it disappears instantly. The result is I am never without Pain-Killer, but always have it with me wherever I go."

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Toilet of Ancient Egyptian Ladies.

Ladies wore their own hair long, often plaited into tresses in a triple plait and fastened together at the ends by a woolen string of the same color, kept in position

COMB AND PAINT BOXES.

at the sides of the head by hair studs of ivory or porcelain, and hairpins of ivory, wood or gold. Bands of gold and ornamental fillets, with a lotus bud falling over the forehead, were very general, and also light veils fringed with gold were worn.

The eyes and eyebrows were enriched with dark lines of kohl or stibium, made of antimony, black oxide of manganese, lead, black powder of burnt almonds or frankincense.

The boxes for keeping these various eye paints in are of many shapes and kinds. Some of them are in bunches of five cylinders, one to keep the little stylus in, and one for each quarter of the year. Others are of wood, porcelain, ivory or glass in the shape of little columns or images of various deities, etc.

The nails and finger tips were dyed red with henna, made of the pounded leaves of the lawsonia.

From some of the tombs at Thebes come mysterious little stibium bottles of Chinese porcelain. There is considerable doubt as to the date and history of these, as the earliest recorded mention of porcelain manufacture in China seems to be about the second century B. C., and these little bottles appear to have had a much earlier date than this ascribed to them.

A Fabulous Race of Dwarfs.

The pygmies, in whose existence the ancients believed, were supposed to be about 2¼ feet in height and in constant warfare with their enemies, the cranes. By some writers they are placed at the mouth of the Nile, and by others as inhabiting the regions of the Thule and as living in subterranean dwellings on the east side of the Ganges. Every schoolboy is familiar with the stories of this fabulous race of dwarfs, especially their antics with Hercules. Explorations in Africa have thrown light upon the pygmy myth by revealing a race of very small human beings in the mountainous country of southeast Africa. They are called Obongos and are about 4½ feet in height. A race of very small men was also discovered in Africa in 1868-71, none of whom exceeded 4 feet 10 inches in height. Their peculiarities are disproportionately large heads, peculiar shoulder blades and abdomens of enormous size.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Noble desires, unless filled up with action, are but a shell of gold hollow within.

People seldom improve when they have no other model than themselves to copy after.

While the world lasts the sun will gild the mountain tops before it shines upon the plain.

Do not be ashamed to confess your ignorance whenever you see an opportunity of acquiring knowledge.

The gnarliest and hardest of hearts has some musical strings in it, but they are tuned differently in every one of us.

There are two kinds of critics—those who complain that roses have thorns, others who are grateful that thorns have roses.

There is nothing which marks more decidedly the character of men and of nations than the manner in which they treat women.

Gracious words, sympathizing attentions, watchfulness against wounding men's sensitiveness—these cost very little, but are priceless in value.

It is better to meet danger than to wait for it. He that is on a lee shore and foresees a hurricane stands out to sea and encounters a storm to avoid shipwreck.

Good nature and evenness of temper will make you an easy companion for life; virtue and good sense, an agreeable friend; love and constancy, a good wife and husband.

Nothing more effectually conquers mental indolence and rouses torpid powers to exertion than the necessity of making decisions, united to the conscientious desire of making right ones.

An Apt Reply.

Napoleon's apt replies often excited good humor in a crowd. A large and brawny fishwoman once was haranguing the mob and telling them not to disperse. She finished by exclaiming: "Never mind those coxcombs with epaulets on their shoulders. They care not if we poor people all starve if they can but feed well and grow fat."

Napoleon, who was as thin as a shadow, turned to her and said, "Look at me, my good woman, and tell me which of us two is the fatter."

The fish fag was completely disconcerted, and the mob dispersed.—Exchange.

An Original.

Little Marjorie—There are lots of little Marjories nowadays, but none other at all like this one. She is original in her prayers, as in everything else. The other night she finished off her petition thus:

"And, O Lord, make all the wicked people good and wash all the niggers white!"—New York Tribune.

The bones of very aged persons are said to have a greater proportion of lime than those of young people.

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM High Grade Tobacco AND ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

Two Famous Old Apple Trees.

The decayed stump is all that remains of the famous "mother tree," the oldest known specimen of the Rhode Island Greening. A few rods southwest of the old limekiln on the northern verge of Fruit Hill, on Frederick W. Winsor's farm, stands a younger tree. Mrs. Winsor's great-great-grandfather, Nehemiah Smith, planted the mother tree, of which the other is a limb wrenched while loaded with fruit from the parent stock, during King George II's reign, in 1748, and was therefore 141 years old when it was cut down in 1889-90, and its life from the seed must be nearly 150 years.

The present tree, "the daughter tree," so called, is a limb of the mother trunk and was broken off in the September gale of 1815, and which, from an elbow thrust into the moist, rich soil, took root and became independent. F. M. Perry of Canandaigua, N. Y., a famous nurseryman and pomologist, pronounced the fruit of these trees the finest of the Greening family and procured hundreds of scions from the stock to introduce into New York and the middle states.—Providence Journal.

The Bottomless Pit.

A wonderful natural cavern was discovered in Lafayette county, Ga., in 1891. It has the usual complement of "rooms," "galleries," "domes," "pits," etc., but its sole title to being somewhat out of the ordinary in the cavern line is a well-like abyss in one of the rooms, which, as far as any one knows, may once have served as the chimney of hades. It is known locally as "the bottomless pit." Stones of large size have been thrown into it with a hope that they would be heard to strike bottom after awhile; but, according to reports, "there were no reverberating sounds borne back to the ear by which its enormous depth could be gauged."—St. Louis Republic.

A gentleman of the court of Pepin had a wonderful pair of breeches that cost $700. They were embroidered with gold, and all the figures were traced with chains of small pearls.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7¼ @	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½ @	14
Sides ℔ lb	8½ @	10
Shoulders ℔ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	6¼ @	7
Shoulders ℔ lb	6½ @	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	.... @	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15 @	25
Northern	23 @	26
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	70
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	.... @	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	5	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	12½ @	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Western, low grade	2 50 @	3 50
" Extra	2 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 50 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills—Super	@	2 50
" " Family	3 25 @	
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½ @	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55 @	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55 @	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	55
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	.... @	4
Dry	.... @	3½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	.... @	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6¼ @	9
North Carolina	6½ @	9
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	.... @	25
" " " in bbls	.... @	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	.... @	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	.... @	14
" " in bbls	.... @	16
Syrup, in bbls	25 @	48
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ℔ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	.... @	68
Linseed	75 @	80
Rosin	15 @	18
Tar	.... @	30
Deck and Spar	@	25
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	12½ @	22½
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	60 @	1 00
PEANUTS, ℔ bushel 28 lbs	35 @	50
POTATOES, ℔ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ℔ barrel	2 50 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	13 50
Rump	@	13 00
Prime	@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ℔ lb	4 @	5
Rough—℔ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 15½
RAGS, ℔ lb—Country	.... @	1½
City	.... @	1
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack—Alum	.... @	75
Liverpool	.... @	65
Lisbon	.... @	....
American	.... @	65
In 125-℔ Sacks	45 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	.... @	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	@	4¼
Standard A	@	4¼
White Ex. C	@	4⅛
ExtraC, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼ @	
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	4 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 30 cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 10 per bbl. for Strained, and $1 15 for Good Strained Sales later at $1 15 for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON.—Steady.

Ordinary	3⅝	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	407	bales
Spirits Turpentine	70	casks
Rosin	360	bbls
Tar	264	bbls
Crude Turpentine	3	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 26—Evening—Money on call to-day was easy 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for sixty days and 488¼@488⅝ for demand. Commercial bills 486¼@486⅝. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 112¾; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 100; North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds weaker.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 60⅜ bid for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 26—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 5 13 19, middling uplands 5 9-16c.

Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 96 600 bales; February 5 39, March 5 42, April 5 43c; May 5 47; June 5.49c; July 5.53c; August 5.56c; September 5.61; October 5 66c; November 5 71c; December 5 75c.

Net receipts 1,047 bales; gross receipts 4,878 bales; exports to Great Britain 898 bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 1,347 bales; forwarded 1.821 bales; sales 71 bales; all to spinners, stock (actual) 173,108 bales

Total to-day—Net receipts 29 219 bales exports to Great Britain 9,953 bales; exports to France 7 033 bales; exports to the Continent 1,847 bales; stock 953,064 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 70,812 bales; exports to Great Britain 28,307 bales; to France 7,672 bales; to the Continent 3,499 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,733,187 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,628,576 bales; exports to France 643 800 bales; exports to the Continent 1,765,635 bales.

Flour was steady; demand moderate, winter wheat, low grades $1 90@ $2 80; fair to fancy grades $2 85@2 75 patents $2 60@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 25@2 60. patents $3 25@4 00; low extras $1 90@2 30; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90 @2 75, good choice do. $2 80@3 25 Wheat—spot mostly active and higher; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 58c, afloat 59¼@59½c; options were fairly active and ⅞@1¼c higher; closed strong No. 2 red February 58c; March 58½c May 59½c; June 59¾c. July 59½c; August 59⅝c; September 60¼c; December 63c Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 49¼@49½c; afloat 50¾@51c. ungraded mixed 50@50½c. steamer mixed 48¾@50c. options were mostly active and firm at ½c advance; February 49½c; May 49⅜c; July 49½c. Oats—spot dull and steady; options more active and firmer; February and March 33⅝c; April 33⅝c; May 33¾c; No. 2 white February 38c March 37c; spot—No. 2, 34c; No. 2 white 38@38¼. mixed Western 34½@36 Hay steady; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c. Wool moderately active and steady; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled 12@33c. Beef dull; family $9 75@12 00; extra mess $7 50@8 25; beef hams quiet at $16 00; tierced beef dull; city extra India mess $12 50@14 50. Cut meats quiet, easy pickled bellies 5 9-16@5⅝; pickled shoulders 4½c; pickled hams 7¾@8½c, middles firm; short clear $5 85. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $6 70 nominal; city $6 30@6 37½; February $6 72, nominal; May $6 80, nominal; refined lard dull; Continent $7 15; South America $7 50; compound $5 12½@5 37½. Pork steady; demand moderate; mess $11 25@12 00. Butter dull and unchanged. Cotton seed oil quiet, steady; crude 22c bid; yellow prime 26½c; do choice 27c. Petroleum nominal. Rice fairly active firm and unchanged. Molasses firm and unchanged. Peanuts quiet. Coffee—options rarely steady and 10 to 20 points down; February $15 20; March 15 05@15 15; April $15 00, May $14 75@14 90; July $14 80@14 90, September $14 80@14 85; October $14 80; November and December $14 60, spot Rio dull and firm; No. 7, $16 62½. Sugar—raw more active and steady; fair refining 2 11-16c; centrifugals 96 test 3c; refined firm and unchanged. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 2¼d.

CHICAGO, February 26—Cash quotations: Flour quiet, but inquiry limited and the ruling feeling steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring 54¼@58¼; No. 2 red 51¾@52. Corn—No. 2, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 28⅝c. Mess pork, per bbl, $10 05 @10 20. Lard—per 100 lbs., $6 85@6 87½. Short ribs per 100 lbs, $5 15@5 20. Dry salted shoulders—per 100 lbs., $4 62½@4 75. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs, $5 45@5 50. Whiskey $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 February 51, 52 50⅞ 51⅞ @51⅞; May 53¼@53⅜ 54⅜, 53¼, 54⅛ 54; July 54⅜@54¼, 55⅜ 54⅜, 55⅛ Corn—No. 2 February 43½, 43½, 43 43⅛c May 45¼, 46⅜, 45 45⅜@45¼c; July 44⅜, 45, 44⅜@44⅝, 44⅞@45c. Oats—No. 2 February 28⅝, 28⅞, 28½ 28⅝; May 29⅜, 29⅛, 29⅛, 29⅛; June 29⅛, 29⅜ 29⅛, 29⅜. Mess pork, per bbl, May $10 27½, 10 27½, 10 15, 10 22½ Lard, per 100 lbs—May $6 52½, 6 52½, 6 47½, 6 47½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 30, 5 30 5 27½, 5 27½.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 26.—Flour firm Wheat firmer No. 2 red spot and February 57⅝@57⅞c; March 57¾@57⅞c; May 59@59½c; steamer No. 2 red 54¼@54¾c; Southern wheat, by sample, 57@59c; do on grade 55½@58½c Corn firmer; mixed spot and February 47⅝ @47⅝c; March 47⅛@47⅜c; May 48⅝@48⅞c; steamer mixed 47c bid Southern white corn 48@49c Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western 35½@36c; No 2 mixed, do 33½@34 cents

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

February 26—Galveston, steady at 5 3 16—net receipts 2 988 bales. Norfolk, dull at 5¼c—net receipts 1,616 bales. Baltimore, quiet at 5½c—net receipts 1,173 bales. Boston, dull at 5 9 16—net receipts 2,734 bales. Wilmington, steady at 5c—net receipts 407 bales; Philadelphia, steady at 5⅞—net receipts 768 bales; Savannah, easy at 5c—net receipts 4,086 bales; New Orleans, no report—holiday—net receipts 12,178 bales; Mobile, no report—holiday—net receipts 85 bales; Memphis quiet, steady at 5 1-16c—net receipts 706 bales; Augusta, quiet and steady at 5¼c—net receipts 578 bales; Charleston steady at 5¼—net receipts 656 bales; Cincinnati, steady at 5 5-16—net receipts 1,724 bales; Louisville, quiet at 5½c; St. Louis, quiet at 5¼c—net receipts 329 bales; Houston, easy at 5¼c—net receipts 7 562 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 26.—12.30.—Cotton, demand fair and prices in favor of buyers; American middling 3d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,400 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 24 000 bales, of which 23 300 were American. Futures opened easier and demand moderate. March and April 2 58 64d; April and May 2 60 64d, May and June 2 61 64d. June and July 2 62 64d; July and August 3d; August and September 3 1-64d; September and October 3 2-64d. October and November 3 3 64d. Futures quiet and steady.

4 P M—Cotton, February 2 59 64d; February and March 2 59 64d; March and April 2 59 64d; April and May 2 60-64d. buyer; May and June 2 61 64@2 63 64d; June and July 2 63 64d. seller; July and August 3d, buyer, August and September 3 1 64@3 2 64d, buyer; September and October 3 2 64@3 3 64d, buyer; October and November 3 4-64d, buyer; November and December 3 5 64 @3 6 64d, seller. Futures closed steady.

Inflamed itching, burning, crusty and scaly skin and scalp of infants soothed and cured by Johnson's Oriental Soap. J. H. HARDIN J H BUNTING †

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00. †

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac. one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 27.

Sun Rises	6.37 A M
Sun Sets	5.51 P M
Day's Length	11 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	9.35 P M
High Water at Wilmington	11 22 P M

ARRIVED.

Steamship Fanita, 432 tons, Chichester, New York, H G Smallbones.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Nor barque Theodore, 598 tons, Gustavesen, Barbadoes Heide & Co

Schr Cora M 137 tons, Mitchell, San Domingo, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Robeson, Fayetteville, Jas Madden.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 27, 1895.

BARQUES.

Biskop Brun (Nor), 583 tons, Neilsen, Heide & Co.

Marie Heyer (Ger), 524 tons, E Peschau & Co.

Georges Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 332 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor) 415 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Larsen, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Richard T Green, 289 tons, Moore, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Caroline Gray, 301 tons, Lock, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Maggie Abbott, 313 tons, McIntosh, Geo Harriss Son & Co

Lois V Chaples, 219 tons, Medero, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

W H Davenport, 243 tons, Sacy, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Greenleaf Johnson 371 tons, Woodruff Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Rile S Derby, 398 tons, Naylor, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br), 131 tons, Moore, Cronly & Morris.

Roger Moore, 318 tons, Miller, J T Riley & Co.

Thos N Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

A LADY'S TOILET Is not complete without an ideal COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

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Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D.,
1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!
Instant Killer of Pain,
Internal and External.
Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP.
Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 1 d W ly ch sat Wilmington N. C.

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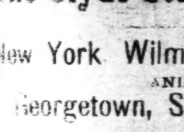
New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA,	Saturday, Feb 23
CROATAN,	Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday, Feb 23
FANITA,	Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA,	Tuesday, Feb. 2

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WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. Feb 1 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.
Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

THE HONEST MAN.

Honor the man who brooks no vile art,
No sham, no counterfeit, whose soul is pure
Within as fair without, who humbly stands
Before the searching gaze of earth and heaven
For what he is, whom angels guard and wait
With eager eye the signal to convoy
In safety to the skies, who calm can face
The awful front of death, but will not break
His plighted troth with truth—aye, honor him
And thus ennoble thine own struggling soul.
—N. W. Rand.

UNDER ADVISEMENT.

Away out west a man was about to be hanged. It will not do to be very exact as to names or localities because the question is not yet settled. The man's name may pass as Peter Williams, which is altogether unlike what it really is. As to the place, let it stand at San Topaz, in Orefornia. That the man deserved hanging there is no valid doubt, although his excuse for the crime kept the jury out a whole summer's afternoon. He had made quite a little pile from the sale of an improved smelting process to the Python copper mine, getting about 1 per cent of what the invention was worth, and turning from the express office into the Silver Palace saloon, which was conveniently near, he asked everybody to drink. All but one man stepped forward. That man was the victim.

"I asked him to drink like a gentleman," said Williams in his defense, "and when he wouldn't even take a cigar I said he should take something anyway and flung the whisky bottle at him."

Unfortunately the whisky bottle was a decanter weighing something less than ten pounds, and it cracked the man's skull like a last season's butternut.

What puzzled the jury was whether a refusal to drink with a man celebrating his luck could be construed into sufficient provocation until one juryman happened to recollect that the offending—that is, the refusing—party was deaf and blind. That settled it, and the verdict of murder in the first degree was brought in two minutes after.

Well, the man was about to be hanged, very quietly, too, for with excellent business tact the Python copper mine had made this its pay day. Padre Gombrillo was in the murderer's cell saying a few prayers in Spanish Latin, the other clergyman of San Topaz, a Methodist, being a timekeeper in the smelting office on weekdays. Williams was tugging at a new pair of red topped boots, and Sheriff Stephen Winslow was leaving his office for the scaffold, when the postmaster's little daughter brought a letter addressed to the prisoner, in care of the postoffice. Winslow weighed the letter in his hand for a few moments, pondering whether there was any use bothering Williams with correspondence when his address would soon be the dead letter office. Being a man of much originality of action, he opened the letter, and he read it his red face grew redder, and when he had finished it he smote the office table until the old crack in it ran an inch.

"Well, I'm jing swizzled," he cried. And well he might be, for the letter was from a firm of lawyers in Troybany, N. Y., informing Williams of the death of his uncle, J. Cannon Piece; also of the existence of a will, by the terms of which he was left the old man's property, valued at something near $600,000, the property to go to his children born in wedlock, if he had any, and to his brother Matthew if he died without legitimate issue.

Winslow's face grew positively purple with the blood forced into his head by hard thinking. Williams a millionaire and to be hanged inside of an hour! Should he comfort his last few moments by informing him that he would step from goldbags here on to the golden stairs up there? Or would the news comfort him at all, especially as it was coupled with a proviso that the money in an equally few minutes would belong to his brother Matthew, whom the sheriff remembered to have heard Williams cursing with most fraternal fervor. Then the sheriff thought harder than ever until his temporal veins seemed likely to burst, and then, with a sudden glance at his watch, he hurried out of the office and up to the condemned man's cell.

"Excuse me, padre," he said, "but I wanter speak to Williams a minnit on a private matter."

The little priest bowed, took a piece of chocolate from under his soutane and went outside munching it.

"Williams," said the sheriff, grabbing him by the arm and drawing him into the farther corner of the cell, "D'ye wanter live?"

"Say, Steve," said Williams, pulling off his boot to hunt for a loose peg, "what's the matter with you?"

"Look here," said the sheriff. "Did you ever have an uncle in Troybany?"

"Yes," Williams replied, "my mother's brother, old Cannon Piece. He is a river scraper or something of that sort and crankier than a stomps spindle."

"Well, he's dead," said the sheriff, "and he's left you his money."

"How much?" asked Williams calmly, having found the peg.

"Over half a million."

"Hully gee!" cried Williams. "Why didn't the old man die six months ago?"

"Moreover, upon your decease without legitimate issue," pursued the sheriff, with a fine recollection of the lawyer's letter, "the property reverses to your brother Matthew."

"To that measly skunk," said Williams, with many omitted parts of speech. "Gee, but that's tough. Say, sheriff, can't I get a reprieve for a few weeks and kinder waste the property from Mat a little? I'd blow in the whole town day and night for a month."

"Can't be did," said the sheriff sententiously.

"See here, Steve Winslow, what's your game?" asked Williams, with a sort of yelp in his voice.

The sheriff stepped quickly to the cell door, looked down the gallery at the dozen or so fellows squatted in the shade of the south wall and came back with his face shortened a full inch by the compression of his mouth and eyes.

"Just this, Williams," he said in the prisoner's ear. "Sw'ar to divvy with me—share and share alike—in your fortune; sw'ar that you hope you'll burn for ever if you break your word, and I'll fix the rope so that it don't kill, and afterward we'll tote together to Troybany and claim the property. D'ye sw'ar?"

"Why, of course I do," said Williams.

"Well, sw'ar it then." And Williams repeated the scorching words.

"Now," said the sheriff, "I'll go and get the rope and fix the coroner. He's pretty nigh drunk anyhow, and has been for a week, and another horn or two with a little red pepper into them will knock him so he won't know your foot from your nose. And that Weekly Roundup feller has got to keep outside the railing."

In less than a quarter of an hour the sheriff was back with the rope.

"Doc's all right," he said, "although he'd like to have choked on that last drink, and I told Bill Hepburn, who's assisting me, that you'd made a last dying request that the noose and cap was put on in here, together with the straps. Now, then, off with your coat lively. I sorter promised the boys I'd hold this thing off till after the noon bell, but I guess not now."

The details of the sheriff's ingenious plan had better be omitted, except to say that they included a running loop under the prisoner's shoulders, and a turn of the rope from the neck down and under this and up again to the noose. Then the knot, as big as your fist, was slipped back of the ear, the coat replaced, the cap pulled well down everywhere save in front, and the straps buckled on.

"Now, Williams," said the sheriff, "I've got to hear that oath once more."

"You will not, then," said Williams thickly from under his cap. "It blistered my tongue too badly when I said it. I'll stand to it, though, and I never broke my word, fair nor foul."

"All right," said the sheriff, "I'll trust you. Now, Pete, I don't say that the fall won't jar you some, and jar you pretty bad, but it won't break nothing, and all you've got to do is to play dead. Now I'll get the padre and Jim."

"Hats of, gentlemen," said the sheriff, when the shuffling figure had been moved on to the chalk cross that marked the center of the trapdoor.

Every hat came off, although, owing to the presence of a few Arequipas, there were not as many hats as persons. The padre turned aside and dropped his stick of chocolate into the looseness of his sleeve. The sheriff moved his hand, his deputy drew his knife across the bolt string, and the five feet of slack rope tautened and hummed like a steamer's last dock hawser.

"Neck broken, I guess, doc," said the sheriff.

"Complete fraxr of shekond sherr'l-bree—shekond sherr'l vert'bree, Mr. Sher'fbree—Mr. Sher'f," said the coroner, turning Williams' wobbly head with spasmodic fingers.

So it was recorded.

"Shay, sher'f," said the coroner, with a gravely confidential air, "if 'sh no claim for sh' body shend round to me. Mos' stronery case of 'neurism the aorta ever met with. K'n feel it all 'cross 's chest, right through 'sh closh."

"All right, doc," said the sheriff. "I'll do so."

But next morning he told the coroner that late at night he had thought better of his promise, as he had taken kindly to the boy during his imprisonment, and so had quietly removed the body out to the cemetery and buried it, with his Indian constable's assistance, in the grave that had been dug for it.

The execution took place on July 16th, and on the 31st the sheriff put his deputy in charge, announcing that his nephew had come in from Pestilence Vale, "terrible sick with the chills," and that he was "going to take him down to tidewater." And in truth that very evening he drove over to the Pacific and Atlantic railroad with his nephew by his side, all huddled up in blankets, although the day had been hot enough to cook eggs in the open.

It took the sheriff and Williams ten days to reach Troybany, while the schedule time for the trip is only five days. But they had been obliged to travel by easy stages, for, despite the sheriff's antiexecution device, Williams had been well nigh wrenched in two by the drop and still suffered horribly at times. On reaching Troybany the sheriff saw Williams comfortably bestowed at a hotel and then went out to view the town. Almost the first man he met was Lawyer Belford of San Topaz, the counsel who had defended Williams.

"So you got my telegram?" cried the lawyer joyously.

"What telegram?" asked the sheriff, with a presentiment that there was a snag somewhere in the stream.

"Why, the telegram telling you to come right along here."

"I got no telegram," said the sheriff.

"Well, that's too rich for utterance. What brought you here then?"

"Why, d—n it, I came on business—business of my own."

"Of course, of course," said the lawyer soothingly. "I know. The Williams business. Funny, ain't it? That's what I'm here for too. Two days after you left I got a letter from Wolfe & Fox, a law firm of this place, asking if we could tell them anything of Peter Williams, last heard of at San Topaz, and giving the terms of his uncle's will. They said they had written to him at San Topaz, but had received no answer."

"He got a letter on the day of the execution," said the sheriff.

"Did he now? Well, well! Fancy that! And what has become of it, I wonder?"

"He's got it with him, I guess," said the sheriff, with a rumbling laugh.

"Ah, I guess so, too," said the lawyer, with a discreet and mild echo of the sheriff's mirth. "At any rate, I telegraphed that Williams had died suddenly on July 16 and got a dispatch in reply to come on immediately and bring all the proofs of his death. I went at once to your office, but found you gone, as I've said. Got a copy of your official return of Williams' execution, a copy of The Roundup's account of the hanging and a copy of the coroner's certificate—all properly sworn to. But on the train I happened to think that I had omitted to get a certificate of the burial, and as I remembered to have heard that you attended to that I thought—considering the enormous interests at stake—'twas best to telegraph you to come on. All expenses paid, of course. So naturally when I saw you here I jumped at once to the conclusion that you had come in answer to that call."

"No, sir," said the sheriff.

"Well, never mind. You're here, and I'll see that you don't get—left," said the lawyer cheerily. "I'm retained for Matthew Williams, the present heir, you know. Funny, ain't it, that I defended Peter Williams when living and am now on the other side when he's dead? Small world, eh? The case comes up in the probate court tomorrow at 10, and of course you'll be there."

"I'll be thar for sure," said the sheriff grimly.

He was, and with him came Peter Williams, wrapped in a big storm coat of the sheriff's, with the collar turned up to his ears.

Mr. Wolfe of the local law firm made a statement of the decease of J. Cannon Piece, of the drawing up and filing of his will, read it aloud—it was a very short document—and then asked that the status of Matthew Williams, here present, be duly recorded as residuary legatee owing to the decease without legitimate issue—or any other so far as known—of Peter Williams, the original heir.

"You are prepared to present the proper proofs of the decease of Peter Williams, I suppose?" asked the judge.

"Certainly," was the reply. In doing so, Mr. Wolfe regretted to say, they would be obliged to introduce a very delicate and distressing story. The young man, Peter Williams, it appeared, had been his uncle's favorite nephew, but had quarreled with him, had gone out west, and there, passing from one excess to another, had finally, in a drunken passion, taken the life of a fellow being in the town of San Topaz, in the state of Orefornia, for which crime he had suffered the extreme penalty of the law. Documentary evidence in the shape of a transcript of the trial and all of the requisite official attestations of the execution would be presented by an attorney-at-law of San Topaz. In addition to which—by what they could only regard as a providential coincidence—the sheriff of San Topaz was in court at that very moment.

Then Lawyer Belford was introduced and read from the transcript of the trial the personal statement under examination of the younger Williams as to his name, age, place of birth, etc., and read also the sheriff's return for the execution, the coroner's certificate of death and the "dull thud" paragraph of The Weekly Roundup.

"We place these in evidence," concluded the lawyer, "although they are almost superogatory in view of the presence here of the sheriff of San Topaz, whom I shall now ask to take the stand."

The witness chair creaked as Sheriff Winslow settled his huge bulk between its arms.

"Your name is Stephen Douglas Winslow, and you are sheriff of San Topaz, Orefornia, I believe?" said Lawyer Belford, smiling pleasantly at his fellow townsman.

"I am—to both questions."

"You were officially present at the execution of Peter Williams on the 16th day of July of this year?"

"I was."

"This certified copy of your return of the execution is correct in every particular, is it not?"

"It's a k'rect copy."

"You took quite an interest in the unfortunate young man, I understand, Mr. Sheriff, and personally attended to the disposal of the remains?"

"Waal," said the sheriff, slowly spreading himself over the back of the chair, "there's a young man here who can answer that question better than me."

Lawyer Belford evidently did not expect this answer, for he hesitated a moment.

"Put the young man on the stand by all means," said Mr. Wolfe.

Then the sheriff led the muffled young man to the chair and stood beside him while he was sworn.

"What is your name?" asked Belford, glancing curiously at the witness.

Before replying the witness slowly turned down his coat collar, and then, wheeling around in his chair, said, with difficulty, the catch in his voice running through all that he said:

"Peter Williams."

"What!" cried Lawyer Belford and fell back in his chair, clutching at his necktie as though he were going to have a fit.

"Oh, you know me well enough, I guess, Mr. Belford," said Williams, "though you didn't save me from swinging. And Mat knows me well enough, too, I see, although I guess I'm considerably more changed than he seems to be. Howdy, Mat? Sorry for you, old man, but I've got to knock you out this time. By the way, too, if there's any doubting anywhere around this courtroom as to my identity, why, just look at this neck."

Upon which he pulled off a big silk scarf and showed the lingering shadow of the black imprint of the hangman's rope, whose close hug even the sheriff's life saving contrivance had not quite overcome.

Lawyer Belford still sat grasping his necktie and staring speechlessly at the witness, while Mat Williams' gray face grew livid as he crept into the shadow of his attorney's back. Only the old lawyer, Wolfe, retained his self possession.

"Your honor," he cried, "we object. This is most irregular, most unheard of, and we object."

"It is most irregular, as you say," said the judge suavely, "and under the circumstances I shall myself ask the witness to tell his story."

"We object."

"Certainly," said the judge. Then turning to the witness, Peter Williams, he said, "If that be your name, how comes it that you are here alive?"

Then Williams told the story that he had been taught; that the sheriff, taking compassion on his youth and near grasp of fortune, believing in his solemn promise to reform and not looking forward to any such complications as had arisen, had consented to arrange the rope so that resuscitation might be possible.

The judge listened with close attention, and then turning to Winslow said, "Of course there was a monetary consideration in this, Mr. Sheriff?"

"Waal, nat'rel, your honor," said Winslow in a surprised tone of voice.

"So I supposed. Now, sir"—to Lawyer Wolfe—"I will hear the grounds of your objection."

"They are very simple," said that old practitioner. "We object not only because of the utter irrelevancy of the testimony, but because of the utter immateriality of the witness himself. We are quite willing to admit that during the lifetime of this young man his name was Peter Williams, but, your honor, Peter Williams is dead. He was hanged by the neck till dead in San Topaz on the 16th day of July of this year of our Lord, 1894, and you yourself, your honor, have admitted the evidence that proves it. The testimony of this man Winslow—which he will be only too willing to give—that he, a sworn officer of the law, did cheat the law and did actively participate in an evasion of the law and made a lying return, cannot possibly have the faintest weight in this court. It would be the testimony of a self confessed perjurer indulging in cumulative perjury. We are even willing to admit that such a plot was concocted and that it was carried to a successful issue, but that does not in the very slightest degree affect the legal fact of the demise of the late Peter Williams as sworn to in every requisite formality. It comes to just this, your honor: Physically Peter Williams may be alive, but legally he is dead, and legally, too, Matthew Williams is therefore the only heir."

"Humph!" said the judge, with a faintly marked twist at the corner of his mouth. "Your statement, Mr. Wolfe, puts a very curious aspect on affairs. I will take the matter under advisement."

And he has it under advisement yet.
—Thomas J. Vivian in Short Stories.

PITH AND POINT.

Don't tell people you love them. Show it.

It often happens that people make mistakes on purpose.

Some men will work harder to get even than to get money.

All people like to be called bad in a laughing kind of a way.

Older people get mad about the same thing that sets young people giggling—nothing.

We are afraid to speak to some women. We are afraid they will talk longer than we can afford to listen.

Every one who does anything wrong these days claims to have been hypnotized. Was any one ever hypnotized to do anything good?

A woman with a new dress that is becoming isn't satisfied until the man she likes best and the woman she likes least have seen it.—Atchison Globe.

How to Brighten Leather Furniture.

Wash the leather with a sponge that has been wrung out of hot soapsuds; then rub as dry as possible. Place the furniture in the sun and wind that it may get thoroughly dry as quickly as possible. Next rub hard with a cloth that has been wet with kerosene. Let the furniture stand in the air until the odor of the oil has passed off.

Wild Camels In Arizona.

There are some herds of wild camels in the desert of Arizona. They were brought to this country nearly 50 years ago by Jefferson Davis, when he was secretary of war. He thought they would be useful for the army in the western deserts, but the civil war coming on they were suffered to run wild.

PARADISE.

Oh, not afar in distant skies
The shining hills of heaven rise.
In loving hearts lies paradise,
And loving words are keys that ope
The portals to that land of hope.

Oh, planning hearts that droop and sigh,
To watch the bitter days go by,
Heaven itself is close and nigh.
Ever about us angels go,
Threading these toilsome ways below.
We do not see them—do not know.

But hearts that throb with loving thought,
And lips that whisper, heaven taught,
The loving words the Master brought—
These are the angels we would know,
And these the shining feet that go
Making a paradise below.

Oh, not afar in distant skies,
But close at hand, the blessing lies—
In loving hearts lies paradise.
Look up, sad soul! the world is fair,
And heaven and love are everywhere!
—Dorothy Deane in Minneapolis Housekeeper.

KENILWORTH IVY.

If You Want the Real Thing, Never Go to Kenilworth Castle For It.

"'Could I get some slips of Kenilworth ivy anywhere about the ruins?' I heard a woman ask of the lodgekeeper at Kenilworth castle one day," said a traveler.

"'You are an American, aren't you, madam?' asked the keeper, with a smile.

"'Why, yes, but what of that?' responded the lady, with some slight embarrassment.

"'All American ladies come and ask me for Kenilworth ivy after they have searched in every nook and corner of the ruins for it,' explained the keeper. 'They have told me how common it is in America and how much it is prized, and generally explained that they have promised to take some of the real thing back from Kenilworth ruins for friends at home. They tell me they expected to find the ruins of Kenilworth castle overgrown with the beautiful "Kenilworth ivy," and that it is generally supposed in America that such is the case, and that the ivy first came from here or is named after these ruins because of its abundance here.'

"The woman nodded assent to all this, and the keeper continued:

"'But what you know as "Kenilworth ivy" doesn't grow in or about Kenilworth ruins, as you've no doubt discovered.' And he smiled again, and the woman also smiled in an embarrassed way, for she had been hunting every inch of the ruins over, looking for the plant. 'From the description of the plant which Americans give me I think it is what we call ground or wood ivy that you treasure so much. It has a small, bright green leaf and bears a tiny white flower. It grows on the ground in the thickets and under the hedges in cool places, but I never saw it growing on a wall as the common ivy does. I don't think there is much of it anywhere hereabouts, but it grows in abundance in some places farther south. The American ladies always seem very much disappointed when I tell them "Kenilworth ivy" doesn't grow here in Kenilworth, and I'm very sorry I can't give you some, ma'am.'

"And the woman turned away, with a little sigh, as she thought of the hanging basket at home which was to have been filled with 'real Kenilworth ivy' and of the many friends to whom she had promised slips of the 'real thing' when it had grown. The ruins of Kenilworth castle are covered with thick masses of ivy, but it isn't 'Kenilworth ivy,' but just the common kind."—New York Sun.

The Aim of Christ's Work.

"Peace on earth" was the aim of Christ's work in this world, writes Edward Bellamy in The Ladies' Home Journal. The whole gist of his doctrine and the burden of his teaching consisted in counsels to men how to put an end to strife with their fellow men and live together with them in mutual helpfulness. All this teaching, which was the whole content of his gospel, was grouped about and crystallized in the golden rule, whereon our modern world is founded as on an everlasting foundation. To believe in Christ and not to believe in the golden rule as the only plan for social organization seems to us a moral and rational impossibility—an unthinkable proposition. Just this, however, our ancestors undertook to do, and it is fair to admit that they were very frank about it. They made no pretenses.

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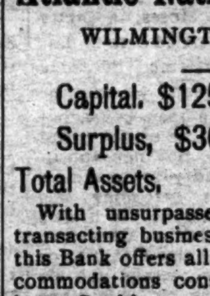

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DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.35 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 5.55 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.5 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.19 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.30 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.40 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.18 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.18 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.4 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A M — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.0 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.3 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.23 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.3 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

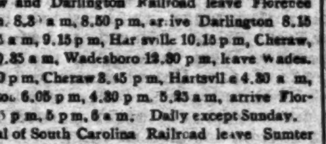
Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.31 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.5 p m. leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.12 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 5 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv...Surry street...Ar		6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv...Jacksonville...Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 07	Lv...Maysville...Lv	9 3	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 2	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern...Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

There is Something in This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?
JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.
jan 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.
JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 31 "
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 55 "
3 17 "	Lv....Sanford....Ar	12 18 "
1 22 "	Lv....Climax....Lv	2 30 p. m
1 01 "	Lv....Greensboro...Ar	2 50 "
12 28 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 10 "
11 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Ar	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 15 "
11 35 "	Ar...Walnut Cove...Lv	4 18 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv....Mt Airy....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 46 "
4 50 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 50 a. m.
4 00 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv...Greensboro...Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p. m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at *Fayetteville Junction* with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and Southbound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.
feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.
Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M	A. M	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 2	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 3	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M	..
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 1	

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve. Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5 13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 23 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 35 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 23 and 41 for Augusta.

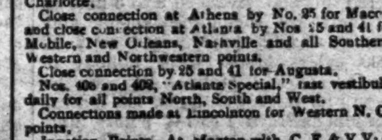
Nos. 40s and 403, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.
V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.
No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6 30 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	6 50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.
No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.
COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,
Meat, Salt,
MOLASSES, &c., &c.
WORTH & WORTH.
jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION, Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon.
ARTHUR F. GRAY,
Mill Architect and Engineer,
Exchange Building, 53 State St.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1895

WASHINGTON NEWS.

New Bonds Ready for Delivery—Treasury Gold Reserve.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 26.—The last process in the printing of the new bonds—that of numbering them—was begun to-day by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the first batch will be ready for delivery to the Treasurer to-morrow or Thursday. Under the terms of the contract the Treasury bears the expense of their delivery to all points within the United States, but not beyond the limits of the United States. So far the syndicate has not indicated when they desire the bonds delivered or where, and they will be retained in the Treasury until such instructions are received. Whenever the syndicate indicate their desire, accompanying their instructions with the certificates of the gold they have deposited, bonds—registered or coupon—and of the denomination asked for, will be forwarded where they desire. New York will probably receive the first batch of the new bonds this week. It is probable also that the Treasury will be asked to deliver the European allotment of the new bonds, transmitting the bonds direct from Washington to London, the syndicate paying the expense of the ocean transit.

The gold Treasury reserve has reached $76,177,318 by reason of the gold received from the recent bond sale, being taken up in the Treasury cash accounts. The reserve is thus $35,000,000 greater to-day than it was on February 12th, on which date it reached the lowest point since specie payments were resumed in 1879.

So far the Treasury has received from the Belmont-Morgan syndicate $36,908,124 in gold and issued to it certificates to the amount of $35,319 191. The amount actually carried to the Treasury gold reserve fund was paid in as follows: Baltimore $104,494, New York $19,566,872, Philadelphia $104 494, Boston $615,781, San Francisco $1,886,229, banks $12,849,530.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Strong and Higher—Pork Products Lower Under Free Selling by Packers.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—Wheat moved skyward to-day, the greatest momentum being attained during the last hour. The first announcement of an encouraging color was the correction of the English visible supply statement to show a decrease of 800,000 bushels instead of an increase of 630,000 bushels, as given out yesterday. Then the Liverpool cables came in with a slight advance, followed by the report of Baltic and Indian shipments of but 1,752,000 bushels, which added to the 1,800,000 bushels cleared from America last week, made up only one-half the amount supposed to be required by importing countries. Liberal sales of cash wheat at Minneapolis were heard of, which helped along the buying inclinations here. May wheat opened at 53⅝c; sold between 53¼ and 54⅜c; closing at 54⅛@54¼ and 1@1⅛c higher than yesterday. Sales of cash wheat ranged from ¼ to ½c higher than yesterday. The nominal close was 1c higher.

Corn—The business was mainly local and scalping, no deals of importance taking place and commission houses reporting a dearth of outside orders either to buy or sell. Bradstreet's gave a decrease in stocks of 137,000 bushels. May corn opened at 45¼c, sold between 45 and 45⅛c, closing at 45⅜c.—⅛@¼c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ¼c. per bushel higher.

Oats—Bradstreet's report showed that available stocks fell off 230,000 bushels during the past week. May closed with a gain of ⅛@¼c. for the day, and cash oats were unchanged to ⅛c. higher under a good demand.

Provisions—The bulk of the trading took place during the morning, the latter portion of the session being quite dull. The close was 7½c. under yesterday each for May pork, May lard and May ribs. Domestic markets were quiet. Liverpool was easier.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 1 to 2 points, but recovered this and advanced 2 to 3 points, and then lost the improvement and closed quiet and steady, with sales of 96,000 bales. Mardi Gras holiday at New Orleans and Mobile. Manchester was dull for yarns and quiet for cloths. Liverpool declined 1 to 1½ points, and closed steady. Spot sales 10,000 bales at weak, but unchanged prices. Port receipts 29 219 bales, against 14,906 this day last week and 13,620 last year. Thus far this week 70,812 bales against 35,358 for the same time last week. More March notices are expected to be issued to-morrow (Wednesday). We hear that tenders already made of about 3,500 bales will be taken up by Greeks. It is stated that 1,000 bales of spot cotton bought in the South will pay a small profit here by prompt delivery against sales of March delivery. New Orleans receipts to-morrow 3 000 to 4,000 bales, against 7,886 last Wednesday and 4,467 last year.

To-day's features: Although there was some advance early in the day owing to covering, the market soon took a downward turn, owing to the largeness of the receipts at the ports and interior towns. The South bought and sold. Greek interests were buying March. There was still a great deal of switching from near to distant months. The speculation is still small, and unless receipts let up it is believed that the prices will recede still further.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

The Proclamation of the Governor General Causes Great Excitement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 25.—Secretary Gresham received a cablegram to-day from Consul General Ramon Williams, at Havanna, announcing that a state of affairs practically amounting to martial law had been proclaimed in Cuba. It appears from the dispatch that the proclamation of the Governor General has caused great excitement throughout the island where no general revolution exists, as it was the first notice the people had that the government has taken action to prevent disturbances in some sections from spreading.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm; no Southern here; machines quoted at 33½c. Rosin dull and firm; strained common to good $1 40@1 45.

CHARLESTON, February 26—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts – casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 71 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 26—Spirits turpentine closed firm at 31½c for regulars; sales 121 casks, receipts 51 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 2,500 barrels, receipts 2,484 barrels.

The steamer Istrian, from Liverpool for Newport News, arrived at Bermuda yesterday short of coal.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL IN THE SENATE.

The Sugar Bounty Amendments Adopted—Labor Arbitration Bill Passed by the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—The progress made by the Senate to-day in connection with the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was not very appreciable, as only two of the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations were disposed of. These were, to be sure, of the kind that were sure to be disputed. The first of them was on the subject of the protection of public lands from timber depredations. The House had appropriated $90,000 for that purpose; the Appropriations Committee had recommended a reduction to $60 000, and Mr. Berry (Dem., Arkansas), had proposed an amendment to figure $120,000. The discussion of that question occupied nearly two hours, and the question was finally decided in favor of the committee, 30 to 25. The next amendment occupied practically the rest of the day's session, and was decided only at the moment of taking a recess. This was the proposition to pay to the sugar producers of the United States the full bounty up to August, 1894, when the new tariff bill went into effect—those who had not yet received it—$238 289, and eight-tenths of a cent per pound bounty on all sugars above 80 per cent. polariscope test, produced up to June 30th, 1895.

The first clause of the amendment for the bounty up to August, 1894, was agreed to—yeas 46; nays 20—and the second clause for bounty for the year up to June, 1896, was agreed to—yeas 26; nays 25.

An amendment was also agreed to, on motion of Mr. Frye, providing a retired list for officers of the revenue cutter service. This was declared to be in order—46 to 13—and was then adopted without a division.

The House joint resolution in reference to the Mexican free zone—suspending the operation of the law permitting the transportation of merchandise in bond through the United States to the free zone between Laredo, Texas, and the Pacific ocean—was reported and passed, with an amendment striking out the words: "Between Laredo and the Pacific ocean," and a conference was asked on the disagreeing votes.

Mr. Voorhees, chairman of the Finance Committee, reported back a substitute for the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Wolcott and referred to that committee. It provides that whenever the President of the United States shall determine that this Government shall be represented in any international conference, to be called with a view to secure international fixity or relative value between gold and silver as money by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such ratio, the United States shall be represented at such conference by nine delegates, three to be appointed by the President, three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives—the President to fill any vacancies; and appropriating $100 000 to cover compensation and expenses of delegates and the proportion to be paid by the United States of the joint expenses of the conference.

Mr. Voorhees said that it would be offered as an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill, and remarked that the three Senators should be appointed before the adjournment next Monday.

In the course of the debate on the sugar bounty paragraph Mr. Allison sent to the clerk's desk, and had read a telegram received by him from bankers, mercantile firms, manufacturing concerns and exchanges of New Orleans, asking for the adoption of the amendment granting a portion of the sugar bounty. The petitioners and similar establishments in other cities were creditors to the sugar producers in a large amount, being induced to advance money to them, trusting in the policy and laws of the United States, and they ask for the adoption of the amendment in order to save the sugar growers and others from commercial ruin.

Mr. Mills made a point of order against the amendment, as general legislation on an Appropriation bill, and Mr. Brice said if Mr. Mills had not made the point he certainly would have done so. He admitted that the amendment had the approval of the majority of the Committee on Appropriations, but there was a strong minority opposed to it, of which he was one.

The Vice-President submitted the point of order to the Senate, and the Senate voted that the amendment was in order—yeas, 49; nays, 16.

The Senate at 6 p. m. took a recess till 8 p. m., the evening session to be for the passage of bills on the Calendar that are unobjected to.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Labor had its innings in the House today with the result that an arbitration bill, recommended by the leaders of all of the railway labor organizations in the country, by Mr. Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor, and drawn in part by Attorney-General Olney, was sent to the Senate for its action. The bill was reported from the Committee on Labor by Mr. Erdman (Dem., Pa.), who explained its provisions in a brief statement to the House, and answered questions that were put to him by various members with regard to its practical operations. The bill provides for the appointment of a board of arbitration of three persons, to decide all controversies between common carriers engaged in inter-State commerce and their employes, which cannot be adjusted by mutual arrangement, and makes the award of the board enforceable in the U. S. Courts, acting as courts of equity. It was stated by Mr. Erdman that in order to make the award effective, the various labor organizations interested had agreed to become incorporated concerns, and as such subject to liability for damages for failure to carry out the terms of the award. The bill was advocated by Mr. Hepburn (Rep., of Iowa) and various members of the Committee on Labor, and was opposed by Mr. Bartlett (Dem., of New York) and Mr. Van-Voorhis (Rep., of New York). The opposition, however, was ineffective, and after being slightly amended in Committee of the Whole, the bill was reported to the House with favorable recommendation, and passed without a division.

A bill was also passed authorizing the Bureau of Labor to issue bi-monthly bulletins in editions of 10 000 each, upon subjects investigated by the bureau.

A Senate joint resolution was agreed to, admitting free of duty articles imported for exhibition at the Exposition to be held in Baltimore in 1897, in celebration of the Centennial of the incorporation of the city.

Mr. Catchings reported from the Committee on Rules an order setting apart to-day's session until 3 o'clock for the consideration of measures called up by the Committee on Labor; that the session Wednesday which shall begin at 11 o'clock, until 5 o'clock be given to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds; appropriation bills, all matters of privilege and motions to suspend the rules and pass bills, being secured against the operation of the order. The resolution was agreed to.

At 3 30 o'clock, in pursuance of the order previously agreed upon, the public business was suspended and for the remainder of the day's session the House listened to eulogies upon the life and service of the late Representative Philip Sydney Post, of Illinois. And then at 5 35 o'clock, in accordance with the resolutions, adopted as a further mark of respect, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS.

MASSACHUSETTS MILL MEN OPPOSED TO THE SOUTHERN MOVEMENT.

Southern Competition a Bugbear—No Inducement for Mills to Go South.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BOSTON, February 26—At the State House this morning the Legislative Committee on Mercantile Affairs continued its investigation into the causes of removal to other States of textile corporations. The committee heard a different story to-day of the condition of manufacturers and employes in Massachusetts from that given at the previous sessions of the inquiry. The competition of the South was stamped as a bugbear by ex-Senator Robert Howard, of Fall River, who appeared as the representative of the Fall River Cotton Mule Spinners' Association. Mr. Howard said, in brief:

"I have noticed during the past few months that the comparatively few manufacturers who are contemplating the building of mills in the South have spared no pains to obtain the widest publicity for their views on the so-called "Southern movement." The bugbear of Southern competition has been rung in the ears of the people throughout the length and breadth of the New England States and Massachusetts particularly. It seems to me that those who are doing the most talking possess more of a theoretical than a practical knowledge of cotton manufacturing. The majority of the manufacturers of Massachusetts depend more for success upon skilled operatives and climatic conditions in the line of goods they are engaged in than proximity to the cotton fields.

"Short hours are not driving the cotton trade away from Massachusetts, for no State in the country has made such wonderful progress in cotton manufacture as this State, since 1874, when the hours of labor were reduced to 10 daily. Carroll D. Wright says that Massachusetts made a gain in spindles between 1870 and 1880 of 1,517,236, and 30,741 looms.

"If the cotton trade is leaving Massachusetts, as some persons want to impress upon the committee, how can you account for the great increase in spindles and looms? In 1880 there were 4 236 084 spindles in the State. The latest returns show 7,160 480, or an increase of 2 834,396 in the past fourteen years. Fall River at the passage of the ten-hour law in 1874 had in its factories 1 258 508 and it has now about 2,700 000. New England has 70 per cent. of the spindles of the country.

"The South to-day has thirty-three mills stripped, for sale, in receivers' hands. It would be hard to find three idle mills in Massachusetts.

"As fast as skilled laborers get to the South you will hear the petitions for just such labor legislation as the people of Massachusetts have sought during the past few years.

"There are but few using that bugbear of 'Southern competition.' It has been stated that raw cotton is taken by Southern railroads as fifth class freight, while Northern railroads take it as only second-class or third class freight. This statement is erroneous, since cotton is not only shipped from the South to Massachusetts and presumably to all New England as fifth-class, but it can be re-shipped from one point to another in New England in car-load lots as fifth-class freight. "Something has also been said about coal. The two States which are recognized as the most progressive in the South are the Carolinas. Investigation has shown me that the Carolinas are as far from the coal fields as the manufacturers of Massachusetts, and what is more, the facilities for its transportation are greater here since we are not dependent merely on the steam railroads, but have the seaboard.

"Now the mills in so called the Piedmont district in the South are situated in a cotton belt, in which is raised cotton suitable for coarse goods and yarns and unfit for the product of the Massachusetts mills.

"I think statistics show that Massachusetts has in reality little to fear from the competition of the South. I believe that every step that is taken in the interests of the employe to lighten his burden will return something to the manufacturer and to the State. Massachusetts manufacturers have always in the past and will be in the future competent, owing to the skill and intelligence of their operatives, to hold their own against all competitors. In proof of this, since the passage of the ten hour law we have seen great factories built, large fortunes made, and rich families multiplied. I believe that to day Massachusetts is raising a class of mechanics who are destined to become a source of strength to and the prop and mainstay of our American Republic."

Representative Ross, of New Bedford, thought that the small increase in the number of mills in the South during forty years was a strong proof that New England, and especially Massachusetts, had nothing to fear from her competition. Labor legislation had nothing to do with the removal of any textile corporations. The same legislation was even now being sought in the Carolinas.

Mr. Ross said he knew that a Chicopee company which had been granted permission to build in the South, had gone directly to Alabama, where there is an 8 hour law. He failed to see any inducement to go South except to make course goods, which do not compete with the mills of this State to any extent, as most of the work done here is of a finer grade.

"In the South," said Mr. Ross, "taking the thirteen States, there are less mule spinners than in one large corporation in New Bedford. This talk of an increase there is not borne out by facts. In 1893 the South increased its business more than the North, it is true, but there was very little increase by either.

"The tariff agitation affected our fine goods for export more than it did the coarse Southern goods, and that is why we lost ground. In 1850 the South had 150 manufactories and there are only 239 new."

The speaker also claimed it cost $21 per spindle to build a Southern mill, while in this State it costs but $18. One operative runs 40 spindles there, while here there is only one to 80 spindles. Wm. Kershaw of Fall River, a life-long weaver in cotton mills, and A. A. Carleton, representing the Boston Central Labor Union, spoke briefly, after which the hearing was continued to March 8th.

TRIAL OF MORGANFIELD.

Witnesses Introduced by the Defence—Argument for the State Begun.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

STAFFORD C. H., VA., Feb. 26.—In the trial of Morganfield to-day the defence introduced four witnesses to contradict certain portions of Searcy's testimony, by proving that he made contrary statements to them, and then the Court took up the matter of the instructions which have been practically agreed upon.

The court gave eight instructions for the defence. The prosecution asked for but one, which was refused.

Mr. W. S. Thomas opened the argument for the prosecution and was speaking at the hour of adjournment.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Here's Judge De Witt.

One of the Ablest Lawyers in the South Advocates Paine's Celery Compound.

Judge William Henry DeWitt is one of the most prominent lawyers and judges in East Tennessee. He is a leading member of the Southern Methodist church in Chattanooga. In legal business and social circles he stands high, and his statements, says the Chattanooga *Press*, are regarded of special weight because of his venerable character, he being now 67 years old.

He has held several prominent positions in a legislative and judiciary capacity, having served as a member of the Southern Congress at Richmond during the war, and since that time as Judge of the Chancery Court, one of the highest offices in judicial practice next to the Supreme Court.

He was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1855 he was elected to the State Legislature, but declined a re election.

After his removal to East Tennessee he was appointed special chancellor by Gov. Taylor, and filled the office for two years. He has successfully practiced before the Supreme Court of the United States for years.

In recent years, owing to the heavy work he has performed, he has been subject to nervousness, and his attention has been called at various times, both by friends and physicians, to the need of fortifying himself against physical collapse. His attention was called to Paine's celery compound as a vitalizing force. He sought and obtained this valuable aid, and to friends he recommended the use of the remedy for shattered nerves.

Overhearing his conversation, a friend asked him to write down his experience for the use of others so afflicted. In response he wrote as follows:

"Dear Sir—In obedience to your request, I state some of my personal knowledge of the value of Paine's celery compound as a medical remedy for certain afflictions and diseases, as follows, namely:

"Judging from my own experience, it is a first-class remedy to restore the nervous system when broken down or impaired from over-work of mind or body, revivifying the energies. It strengthens the digestive powers and cures costiveness; truly it is a great nerve tonic, a good alterative, a splendid diuretic. It is good for the kidneys and the blood, renews vitality, and restores strength. It surpasses anything I have used as a health renewer, a strength giver, and system regulator. It quiets weak nerves, gives better rest, increases both appetite and digestion, and brings back lost power of balmy sleep, nature's sweet restorer. Yours truly,

WILLIAM HENRY DEWITT."

There is the statement of Judge DeWitt—straight as a die—clear—conclusive. Read it again.

FIRE AT BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The City Hall Badly Damaged—Loss Estimated at $40,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 26.—Fire started shortly before 8 o'clock this morning on the third floor of the City Hall, and before it was gotten under control the tower surmounting the building had been destroyed, the third floor badly scorched, and the rest of the building flooded with water. The cupola, the white statue of Justice, and the big bell in the tower were destroyed before the flames could be extinguished. The story above the third floor, which is occupied by the keeper, was also badly damaged and the furniture destroyed. It is not believed that any of the records, either in the Comptroller's department or in the City Clerk's office, have been destroyed. The Mayor's private office was flooded with water, but some thoughtful person had thrown rugs over the books to protect them from the flood of water which was coming through the ceiling from above. Mayor Schieren left here for Baltimore yesterday, and is not expected to return before Thursday. The total loss is estimated at $40 000.

THE WHISKEY TRUST.

Propose to Advance the Price of Whisky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Feb 26—Unless the price of corn declines materially before that time, there will be another raise in the price of whiskey announced by the new distillers' organization next Saturday. The increase will not be over ½c. The members of the reorganization committee are expected to arrive here to-morrow and renew their work on a plan to rehabilitate the Whiskey Trust. While they may make public their ideas before that time, it will be at least a month before any plans can be put into operation. The question of how the necessary money is to be raised without jeopardizing the assets of the Trust is the most serious to be considered, and may result after all in a judicial sale.

MARRIED A CHINAMAN.

Ella Moses, a Pretty Young Jewess, of Atlanta.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 26.—Joe Lee, a Chinaman, and Ella Moses, a pretty young Jewess, were married here to-day. The ceremony was performed by Judge Bloodworth. The groom wanted the ceremony performed in open court, but the bride objected because of the crowd of curious spectators. So they substituted the groom's laundry for the temple of justice, and the ceremony was duly performed. None of the bride's family would attend, and no Chinamen were present. Joe Lee stated that since he cut off his cue two weeks ago his fellow countrymen have cut him. Lee and his bride have been sweethearts for a long time, but it was only recently that she consented to marry him.

A NEGRO BRUTE.

Punished for Inhuman Treatment of One of His Children.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 26.—A special to the *State* from Prosperity, S. C., says: During the first of the snow Randall Wilson, colored, stripped one of his children, whipped it unmercifully, forced it to jump into a tub of ice water and then fastened it up in an outhouse, leaving it there to suffer and freeze. A knowledge of the facts caused a party of negroes to visit Wilson's house at night, take him out, strip him, roll him about in the snow until he knew what it was to be cold, and then to make him very warm with plum switches. He promised to do better.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton has begun a cross suit for divorce against her husband, on the ground of desertion.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Papa's Pants Would do for Willie

If they were made over and dyed with Diamond Dyes the great home money-saver. The children's clothes—the faded cloak, wrapper or dress—can be made to look like new, at a cost of only 10 cents, and no experience is needed.

DIAMOND DYES

come in more than 40 shades, and the Fast Blacks ARE fast.

Direction Book and 40 samples of colored cloth, free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Burlington, Vt.

TROOPS CALLED OUT

To Suppress a Riotous Demonstration in Savannah — Caused by Ex-Priest Joseph Slattery's Lecture on the Roman Catholic Priesthood.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

SAVANNAH, Feb. 26.—Savannah, Ga., escaped a riot to-night through the intervention of the militia. The trouble was precipitated by ex-Priest Joseph Slattery's lecture on the Roman Catholic priesthood. For several days efforts have been made by members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to revoke the ex-priest's permit to deliver the lecture, but the Mayor upon legal advice replied that it could not be done. Threats were openly made against the lecturer, and the Chief of Police and a detail of officers were ordered on duty at the hall where the lecture was to be delivered. The lecture contained no offensive language. The crowd which had gathered on the outside finally began to hurl stones through the windows and among the audience. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. It refused to do so, and kept shouting and jeering.

The mayor was notified and after a consultation with the chief of police, decided to order out the military. The riot alarm was sent in and in half an hour eight companies of infantry and a troop of cavalry dismounted were on the scene. The lecture was over by the time the military arrived, and most of the audience had left the hall. A detail of mounted police stood guard at the entrance. The crowd numbered 2,000 by this time, largely spectators. A portion of it kept yelling and hurling bricks at the windows of the hall where the ex-priest was. A few shots were fired in the air by the rioters, but no one was hurt. The electric lights around the hall were broken by missiles, and for a time the place was in darkness. After the military arrived on the scene there was comparative quiet. The streets were cleared for a block in every direction and the troops remained on guard until the disturbance had subsided, when the lecturer was brought out of the hall and escorted by a squad of twenty police surrounded by two battalions of soldiers, walked to his hotel. The crowd followed and jeered along the streets, but there was no attempt at an open attack.

Half an hour after the ex-priest's wife was escorted from the hall to the hotel by a squad of police.

GRISWOLD BANK ROBBERS.

The Stolen Postage Stamps Found in Chicago—Two Arrests Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, Feb. 26.—Deputy Sheriff O'Brien who was shot by the Griswold bank robbers, is very low and slight hopes are entertained of his recovery. The authorities have identified Smith, the wounded robber captured. He is named Maguire, of Omaha. Riley, the robber who shot O'Brien and then escaped, is the son of O'Connor, of Omaha, his right name being Charley O'Connor.

The stolen stamps were shipped by White to a man named Davis in Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 26.—The police authorities this morning received information from Council Bluffs Iowa, to look out for a valise consigned to Mark Davis, a South Water Street saloon keeper, and supposed to contain $400 worth of postage stamps, part of the proceeds of the robbery of the First National Bank of Griswold county, Iowa, early yesterday morning. Detectives went with the express messenger and after the delivery of the valise to Davis they arrested the latter and his bar-keeper, John Walmartin. The men with the valise were taken to the Central station, where the latter was opened and found to contain four large packages of stamps worth a little over $600. Inspector Stewart, of the postoffice, was sent for and the two prisoners with the stamps placed in his charge. Davis is well known to the police in Chicago and almost every large city in the United States.

WARM WIRELETS.

Over 400 Hebrew bakers, composing the complement of 120 shops in New York, have struck for a reduction of working hours.

Dr. Hoadley, of New Haven, Conn., died suddenly at West Palm Beach, Fla., last night, of heart disease. He was a member of the Greely Relief Expedition.

The saw mill of Jacob Woltz, near South Perry, Ohio, was blown up yesterday and Woltz, his son, and a man named Curtis were killed or fatally wounded.

Passed Assistant Paymaster James H. Chapman, attached to the Marblehead, died suddenly from paralysis of the heart at the Naval Hospital, Norfolk, last night.

Geo. W. Thompson, of Parkersburg, W. Va., died at Dr. Hammond's sanitarium in Washington, D. C., yesterday, of pneumonia, after an illness of less than a week.

The fire on the steamer Cape Corrientes (British) at Havre, from Galveston and Newport News, is still smouldering. The work of discharging the cargo of cotton is being expedited, and when this is accomplished she will be surveyed.

The Lighthouse Board gave notice that owing to the close of navigation in the vicinity by ice, the light and fog signal at the station in Albemarle Sound, N. C., on the bar at the entrance to North river, has been temporarily discontinued until the reopening of navigation.

The members of the New York Base Ball Club sailed yesterday on the steamship Tallahassee for Jacksonville, Fla. After three weeks of active training in Jacksonville, the team will begin to work home, playing exhibition games in all the principal cities of the South up to Norfolk.

The Nicholson bill, which deals a terrific blow to the saloons of Indiana, passed the Legislature of that State yesterday by a vote of 75 to 20. The Senate Democrats have decided to resign if necessary to prevent the Republicans from passing an apportionment act. The action would rob the Senate of a quorum.

At Thomasville, Ga., Monday night an attempt was made to kill Mr. Radford, engineer of the Eastbound passenger train. When the train was crossing Madison street four shots were fired at him from ambush. Only the first one hit him. The wound may not prove fatal. There is no clue to the perpetrator of the deed.

REV. MOSES D. HOGE.

Celebration of the Semi-Centennial Anniversary of His Pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond, Virginia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., February 26.—The celebration of the semi-centennial of Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge's pastorate of the Second Presbyterian Church, commenced to-night with a general outpouring of the people. At 6 o'clock there was a banquet to specially invited guests at the Masonic Temple, and afterwards a public reception. Thousands attended the latter, and at times the building was so crowded that the doors had to be closed to prevent others from attempting to enter. The Governor and his staff, a delegation from the Soldiers' Home, the first regiment; Lee Camp of Confederate Veterans, the Stuart Horse Guard and other organizations attended.

Dr. Hoge was presented with engrossed resolutions adopted by the congregation of Beth Ahaba synagogue, and a handsome silver berry bowl by the ladies of the Hollywood Confederate Memorial Association. Among the telegrams of congratulation received was one from Cardinal Gibbons.

The celebration will be continued to-morrow night with religious services in Dr. Hoge's church, on which occasion he will preach a sermon reviewing the fifty years of his pastorate.

MARDI-GRAS.

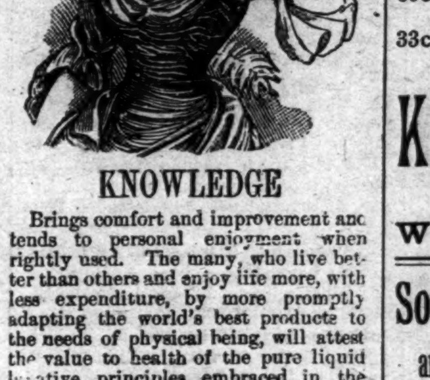
The Mystic Krewe of Comus Pageant at New Orleans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The Mystic Krewe of Comus pageant to-day was equal if not superior to any which has been displayed heretofore.

Promptly at 7 o'clock it started, but was delayed somewhat on St. Charles avenue near its starting point by a perfect jam of vehicles of all descriptions and a dense mass of humanity. As soon as these obstructions could be removed the spectacle moved on without further hitches. The subject chosen was: "The Songs of Long Ago," and they were most beautifully illustrated on twenty-four floats.

Chas. Crawford, a young white man charged with burglary in Alabama, who escaped from jail at Opelika, was arrested yesterday at Columbus, Ga.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; sell at sight permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street c31

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 409 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Horses & Mules at Auction.

I Will arrive Tuesday with a car-load of good Virginia Mules and Horses, which I will sell at public auction on

Thursday, February 28th, 1895,

At Southerland's Stable. All wanting good work Horses and Mules will do well to wait for me.

feb 23 3t DAVID MURPHY.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

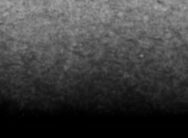
Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

Nutt and Mulberry sts

dec 5 tf D&W



D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

Last Week of the Great Sale

OF

The Great Bankrupt Stock

OF

J. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS.

DRY GOODS

AT

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1 50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1 15	Heavy black Duchese,	1 75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2,00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32 in extra Japanese silks,	75c
	We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c	Secures you the choice, $1,	$1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45 in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9 4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c
	all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5 50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

feb 17 tf

Something That We Do and Something That We Don't Do.

WE DON'T

Intend to sell you goods for less than they cost us.

WE DO

Give our customers just as much for their money as the most pretentious advertiser.

WE DON'T

Recommend every patent medicine, for some, by doing no good, may shorten life.

WE DO

Recommend the sick to seek the advice of a good physician. Intelligent advice is much better than the indiscriminate use of unknown nostrums.

WE DON'T

Run a so-called "cut-rate Drug Store"

WE DO

Meet all competition in prices, except where quality would have to be sacrificed to do it.

WE DON'T

Desire the custom of habitual consumers of opium, morphine and cocaine, and our prices on those articles will be found high.

WE DO

Sell all those articles for legitimate use of the sick, where quality and purity is of more importance than quantity or price.

To be continued next week.

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

feb 24 tf Pharmacist, Wilmington, N. C.

1831 The Cultivator 1895 AND Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes, Horticulture & Fruit-Growing, Live Stock and Dairying,

While it also includes all minor departments of Rural interest, such as the Poultry Yard, Entomology, Bee Keeping, Greenhouse and Grapery, Veterinary Replies, Farm Questions and Answers, Fireside Reading, Domestic Economy, and a summary of the News of the Week. Its MARKET REPORTS are unusually complete, and much attention is paid to the Prospects of the Crops, as throwing light upon one of the most important of all questions—*When to Buy and When to Sell.* It is liberally Illustrated, and contains more reading matter than ever before. The subscription Price is $2.50 per year, but we offer a SPECIAL REDUCTION in our

CLUB RATES FOR 1895.

TWO SUBSCRIPTIONS,	in one remittance		$
SIX SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	10
TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do	do.	15

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oc 16 tf

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The Great Farm, Industrial and Stock Journal of the South.

ONE YEAR FOR $1.

Sample copies and premium list will be mailed free on application to

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Atlanta, Ga.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

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Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

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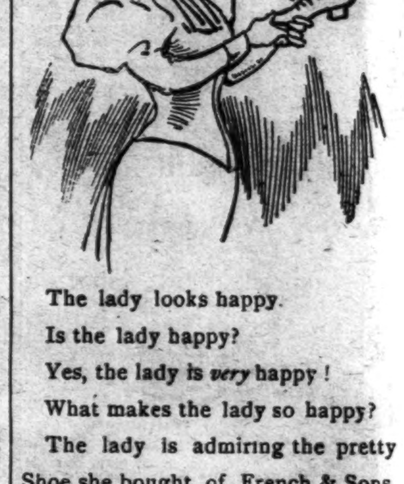
Printing Ink & Varnish Manufacturers 29 Rose St., N. Y.

A complete line of these celebrated Inks can be had the

H. A. MURRILL, Wholesale Paper Dealer, 207 E. Trade street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Watch the Lady.



The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

feb 23 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Au Revoir,

But Not Good-Bye.

Dingelhoef's,

DINGELHOEF'S,

DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

You Are Not IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people Turned away last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar.

40c. on the Dollar.

25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes.

Any Price.

Come one, Come all.

feb 18 tf